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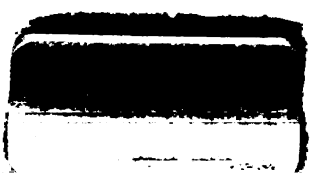

THE PUBLICATIONS

OF

THE THORESBY SOCIETY.

Miscellanea.

THE PUBLICATIONS

OF THE

THORESBY SOCIETY.

(ESTABLISHED IN THE YEAR MDCCCLXXXIX.)

VOLUME IX.

MISCELLANEA

CONSISTING OF PARTS PUBLISHED IN
1897, 1898 AND 1899.

LEEDS: 1899.

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PREFACE.

THE Council of the Thoresby Society have pleasure in presenting to the Members the third volume of the "Miscellanea," and the ninth of the publications of the Society, consisting of the "Miscellaneous" parts published for 1897, 1898 and 1899.

The thanks of the Council and Members are due to the contributors of the various papers, who have given so much time and thought to compiling these interesting chapters of the history of Leeds and district.

Perhaps the most attractive and useful features in the present volume are three maps of Leeds dated 1560, 1725 and 1771. The details of these maps are explained in valuable and careful articles which accompany them. The series of papers on villages in the district has been continued, and important documents, such as extracts from "Leeds Manor Rolls (17th century)," "Local Wills (16th century)," "Musters in Skyrack Wapentake (16th century)," "Lay Subsidy (temp. Hen. VIII.)," have been printed.

It has been contended that such long lists of names are 'hard reading,' and on that account unlikely to receive the approbation of Members. The Council

have introduced them according to the original purpose of the Society, as works of reference, with the intention, moreover, of preserving historical data of a kind which is liable to destruction, as has been unfortunately proved too often; and they are convinced that by this means an incalculable store of information is provided concerning financial and economic incidents, names of individuals and places, residence and migration of families, and so forth.

The remainder of this volume is devoted to personal records and events closely connected with the history of Leeds.

A most gratifying feature in the work of the Society is the active interest taken in the Excursions; since 1891 thirty have been held, without repeating one itinerary, and especial care has been given to the accounts of the places visited, as the Council hope that Members may find in the publications of the Society a brief guide book to all the places of interest in the district.

E. K. C.

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Thoresby Society.

REPORT FOR 1896.

THE Council of the Thoresby Society have the pleasure to present their Eighth Annual Report.

During the year eight Life and twenty-three Annual Members have joined the Society, and the number on the Roll at the end of the year is 279, of which forty-five are Life and 234 Annual. It is gratifying to note that thirteen Libraries are now subscribing to the Society. A first portion of the "Calverley Charters" and two parts of the "Leeds Parish Church Registers" have been issued during 1896 (together three parts—two for 1894 and one for 1895), and there are now in the press a third part of "Miscellanea and Index," completing Vol. IV. (for 1895), and a portion of the "Kirkstall Abbey Coucher Book," and another part of the "Leeds Parish Church Registers" for 1896.

On the 28th January, the Rev. Chas. Hargrove, M.A., read a paper to the Society on "The Cistercian Order of Monks"; on February 11th, Colonel Wilson gave a paper on "Old Leeds"; and on the 10th March, Mr. E. K. Clark, M.A., read a paper on "The Roman Wall between Newcastle and Carlisle"; which were all much appreciated by the members present.

In May, June, and July, very successful Excursions were made to Norton Conyers and Tanfield; to Woodsome

Hall, Fenay Hall, and Almondbury; and to Bilborough Hall, Nun Appleton Hall, and Bolton Percy.

Sir Reginald Graham, Bart., Mr. Guy Thomas Fairfax, the Bishop of Beverley, Colonel Brooke, Mr. J. A. Brooke, Mr. Angus Holden, and the Clergy of the different churches very courteously received the members and described the various places visited.

The Society have been fortunate in having had presented to them, by Messrs. Whitaker Bros., Messrs. Geo. Depledge & Co., and Mr. T. H. Dodgson, the Bell, dated 1757, which formerly belonged to the White Cloth Hall, and was rung at the opening and close of the Market, and the Society's warmest thanks are due to those gentlemen.

The following figures, giving the number of members elected in each year of the Society's existence, will be interesting as showing its growth:—

Original members . .	100
Elected in 1889 . .	90
,, 1890 . .	26
,, 1891 . .	17
,, 1892 . .	61
,, 1893 . .	25
,, 1894 . .	22
,, 1895 . .	24
,, 1896 . .	35
	400

The years 1892 and 1896 were years of special energy in the direction of making the Society better known, and it is gratifying to think that the labour expended on this work has been productive. The work done in 1896 has probably not yet produced its full result, as it is believed that the desirability of joining the Society is under

consideration at several American and other Libraries. It is believed that as the Publications become better known the number of Library Members will be largely increased. The Council are desirous of including as many members of this class as possible on the Roll, since a Library is a perpetual Life Member who never dies and does not compound. The following is a list of the members of this class already appearing on the Society's Register:—

Public Library of the City of Boston, U.S.A.
The Royal Library, Berlin.
Chetham's Library, Manchester.
Dewsbury Public Free Library.
The Guildhall Library, London.
Leeds Public Library.
Leeds Library.
Leeds Mechanics' Institution and Literary Society.
Leeds Church Institute.
Manchester Free Library.
Newcastle Literary and Philosophical Society.
New York State Library.
Sheffield Public Library.

The most important event of the year, and one which it is hoped will have a beneficial effect upon the future history of the Society, is the securing of permanent premises. Among the objects for which the Society was formed, the first named in the Rules is "The collection and preservation of books, pamphlets, MSS., deeds, engravings, drawings, coins, antiquities, and other objects relating to the town and neighbourhood of Leeds."

Little has been done or could be done in this direction for want of suitable premises. Through the energetic

action of the President, this difficulty is now removed. By arrangement with the Yorkshire Archæological Society, the Library and ten other rooms, part of the old Medical School in Park Street, have been secured for a term of years at a moderate rent, with an option of purchasing the whole building; and the Annual Meeting at which this Report will be presented will be the first meeting of the Society held in its new premises.

The Council are glad to be able to record the receipt of valuable additions to their collection since the above premises were secured. Not only has the Bell before referred to been presented to the Society, but several other gifts have been received, including 100 volumes of Local Books presented by Mr. James Miles, Bookseller, a member of the Society.

The Council hope that they will have the co-operation of all the members in securing other additions to their collection. It should not be overlooked that a gift of small intrinsic value individually, when added to other similar contributions, helps to form a valuable collection.

The Council also appeal to members to make the work of the Society better known amongst those interested in the subject. The taking of premises involves a considerable outlay, and though it is believed that the Annual charges in respect of rent, &c., will be largely met by sub-lettings, it will be seen from the Treasurer's Account that the cost of preparing the premises has already entailed an outlay of nearly £50. The Council hope by securing a considerable addition to the number of members to have funds available, not only for the additional outlay entailed, but for the purpose of securing, by purchase, objects of interest which come into the market from time to time.

The Council beg to refer to the question of subscriptions. On the 31st of December, 1896, the subscriptions of no less than thirty-eight members were in arrear, and as the Rules of the Society preclude the issue of Publications to members whose subscriptions are unpaid, want of punctuality largely adds to the labour of the Treasurer.

The Council desire to call attention to the fact that during the year 1896 no less than £37 10*s.* 9*d.* has been received in respect of the sale of back Publications. The Council have been anxious from the first to avoid an error frequently committed by similar Societies, who print but a few spare copies of their Publications, so that the Publications for the earlier years soon become out of print. Since the formation of the Society no less than £90 0*s.* 9*d.* has been received under this head. The unusually large amount received in 1896 resulted partly from a special letter written to those members only who joined in the fourth year of the Society's existence. The Council hope that more members, who joined after the date of the formation of the Society, will take an early opportunity of completing their sets. The back parts are issued in bound volumes, and early application should be made to the Treasurer for the volumes required.

THE THORESBY SOCIETY.

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1896.

Dr. INCOME.				£	s.	d.
Balance in the Bank, *1st January*, 1896				104	8	2
Subscriptions received during the year 1896, viz.:—						
1891—One Subscription in arrear			0 10 6			
1892—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1896	2 12 6					
Arrears written off	1 11 6					
,, due 31*st Dec.*, 1896	0 10 6					
		2 2 0				
,, received			0 10 6			
1893—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1896	6 16 6					
Arrears written off	1 11 6					
,, due 31*st Dec.*, 1896	2 12 6					
		4 4 0				
,, received			2 12 6			
1894—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1896	9 9 0					
Arrears written off	1 11 6					
,, due 31*st Dec.*, 1896	5 15 6					
		7 7 0				
,, received			2 2 0			

Cr. EXPENDITURE.			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Publications:—								
J. Whitehead & Son, Printers, for Leeds Parish Registers, Part II., Vol. III. (1894) ...	66 0 6							
Calverley Charters, Vol. VI., Part I. (1894)	32 14 0							
			98	14	6			
Leeds Parish Registers, Part I., Vol. VII. (1895)			44	17	0			
Oxford University Press, for Collotypes of one page of *Fundatio Abbathiæ de Kirkestal*			2	7	0			
J. Warren, for attendances at Leeds Parish Church Vestry			2	0	0			
						147	18	6
Printing and Stationery:—								
Goodall & Suddick, Receipt Books ...			1	18	0			
J. Whitehead & Son, Proposal Forms and Circulars			3	18	6			
Ditto, Postage of 527 of above Circulars, etc.			2	8	9			
Ditto, General Printing and Stationery			3	3	6			
Beck & Inchbold, Paper			1	18	0			
J. Megilley, Litho Circulars			0	3	6			
						13	10	3
Index of Old Buildings:—								
R. Jackson, for Ordnance Maps ...						1	12	0

1895—Arrears due 1*st Jan.*, 1896			34	2	6
Arrears written off	2	12	6		
,, due 31*st Dec.*, 1896	8	18	6		
			11	11	0
,, received			22	11	6
1896—Subscriptions (234) ...	122	17	0		
Less paid in advance...	0	10	6		
Arrears, 31*st Dec.*, 1896 (38)	19	19	0		
			20	9	6
Subscriptions received ...			102	7	6
Subscriptions for 1897, paid in advance			2	2	0
					132 16 6
Publications.—Back Volumes and parts subscribed for by new Members					37 10 9
Interest received from the Leeds Corporation on Life Fees invested, to 27th May, 1896, when Principal repaid					3 2 10
Interest allowed by Bankers					3 18 0
					£281 16 3

Evening Meetings:—					
J. Whitehead & Son, Circulars ...	2	11	0		
Leeds Mechanics' Institute, use of Room	1	10	0		
Leeds Photographic Society, Gas for Lantern	0	5	0		
				4	6 0
Excursions:—					
J. Whitehead & Son, Circulars ...	3	0	6		
E. K. Clark, Deficit for Season 1895	0	10	6		
				3	11 0
Spink & Thackray, for Cases and Binding Publications				3	7 2
W. H. St. John Hope, Expenses to Kirkstall at Easter, 1896...				3	0 0
Surtees Society—Subscriptions for 1895 and 1896				2	2 0
Treasurer's Postages, 1894–6	3	15	6		
Secretary's Postages, 1894–6	1	13	1		
				5	8 7
10, Park Street—Cost of making Rooms habitable, and partly Furnishing them:					
Painter	30	8	0		
Joiner	18	8	4		
Plumber	5	8	6		
Furniture, etc.	31	17	11		
Sundries	3	11	11		
(One half paid by the Yorkshire Archæologicol Society.)	89	14	8	—44	17 4
Balance in the Bank, 31*st December*, 1896				52	3 5
				£281	16 3

LIFE FEES ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
43 Life Fees, at £5 5*s.*, as per Account, to 31*st December*, 1895	225	15	0
8 Life Fees received during 1896	42	0	0
	£267	15	0

Cr.	£	s.	d.
Yorkshire Penny Bank, on Deposit at 2¾ per cent....	267	15	0
	£267	15	0

EDMUND WILSON, TREASURER.
LEEDS, 30*th January*, 1897.

LIST OF OFFICERS FOR 1897.

President.

EDMUND WILSON, F.S.A., Denison Hall, Leeds.

Vice-Presidents.

JOHN RAWLINSON FORD, Quarrydene, Weetwood.
JOHN HENRY WURTZBURG, Clavering House, Leeds.
JOHN STANSFELD, Hyde Terrace, Leeds.
DANIEL H. ATKINSON, Grove Cottage, Starbeck.

Council.

W. PALEY BAILDON, F.S.A., Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.
F. W. BEDFORD, East Parade, Leeds.
W. BRAITHWAITE, St. George's Terrace, Headingley.
WM. BRIGG, B.A., Harpenden, Herts.
W. S. CAMERON, 57, Caledonian Road, Leeds.
C. D. HARDCASTLE, 31, Victoria Place, Leeds.
The Rev. C. HARGROVE, M.A., 10, De Grey Terrace, Leeds.
RHODES HEBBLETHWAITE, Maryland House, Headingley.
W. T. LANCASTER, Yorkshire Banking Co., Leeds.
S. MARGERISON, The Lodge, Calverley.
JOSEPH SCOTT, 98, Albion Street, Leeds.
W. H. WITHERBY, M.A., 4, Lyddon Terrace, Leeds.

Hon. Librarian.

S. DENISON, 32, Clarendon Road, Leeds.

Hon. Treasurer.

EDMUND WILSON, Red Hall, Leeds.

Hon. Secs.

G. D. LUMB, 65, Albion Street, Leeds.
E. KITSON CLARK, M.A., 13, Wellclose Place, Leeds.

Lectures.

1896.

Lectures were delivered, as follows, in the Room of the Photographic Society, Mechanics' Institute, Leeds:—

Jan. 28.—8 p.m. Rev. C. HARGROVE, M.A.

"The Cistercian Order of Monks."

Its beginnings in Burgundy under Stephen Harding and St. Bernard—Arrival of Monks in Yorkshire and Foundation of Rievaulx and Fountains—The Settlement at Kirkstall—Prosperity and Decline—Dissolution of the Abbeys.

Feb. 11.—8 p.m. Colonel WILSON, F.S.A.

"Old Leeds, with Lantern Slides."

Mar. 10.—8 p.m. E. K. CLARK, M.A.

"The Roman Wall between Newcastle and Carlisle, with Lantern Slides."

Excursions.

NORTON CONYERS AND TANFIELD.

MAY 30TH, 1896.

Leaving Leeds by the 1-40 train, members arrived at Ripon about a quarter to three. A pleasant hour was spent at Norton Conyers, that interesting Elizabethan house whose white walls may be seen gleaming among the thick foliage as you pass along the highroad between Tanfield and Ripon. From Sir Reginald Graham himself, who personally welcomed his guests, and from Mr. W. H. Witherby, under whose guidance the excursion was conducted, the visitors learnt much that was interesting about the history of the mansion, which is supposed to have been built in the reign of Henry VIII. The Conyers were the first family known to have held lands in these parts. This family, which it is believed came over with the Conqueror, became very powerful in the North Riding, where they owned extensive territories. A few centuries ago a Conyers married into the Norton family—the family of which Lord Grantley is now the head. From that time not only the lands but the house have been designated Norton Conyers. The Nortons were ardent supporters of Mary Queen of Scots, and of the "old religion," and played a conspicuous part in the "Rising of the North" of 1569. Richard Norton, then between 70 and 80 years of age, went forth with his eight valiant sons, their purpose, it is understood, being to kill the Regent Murray as he passed Northallerton on his return to Scotland, after the Commission at Westminster in January, 1569; the old man, who had no doubt been out with the pilgrimage of Grace, taking with him the banner which had been used on that occasion. Neither Norton nor his sons ever returned to their home, for the estates were confiscated by the Crown, one of the sons being executed, and the father afterwards dying in exile. The estates were subsequently granted by the Crown to the Musgraves, of Edenhall, Cumberland, and it was by the marriage of the first Sir Richard Graham, of Esk, with the co-heiress of Sir Thomas Musgrave that the Grahams came

into possession of the estate. This was the Richard Graham who was a favourite of James I., and who fought at Marston Moor, Naseby, and Edgehill. Tradition tells how Graham fled from Marston Moor, desperately wounded, and was followed to Norton Conyers by Cromwell, who galloped into the hall and up the staircase. The print of a horse's hoof is still to be seen on the staircase, and it was pointed out to the visitors by Sir Reginald Graham, who, though he dismisses the story of Cromwell as a myth, being of opinion that the Protector was never at Norton Conyers, declares that there is no doubt that Sir Richard himself actually rode up the staircase, a conviction in which he is confirmed by a discovery he made among the deeds at Netherby, the Cumberland home of another branch of the family. Both James I. and Charles I. visited Norton Conyers, the former in 1603 and the latter in 1632, and on Saturday the party saw, in "King James's Room," the oak bed in which those two monarchs slept, and passed the closely cropped bowling-green where Charles I. is said to have enjoyed many a game during the five days he was here. Richard Graham was made a baronet by James I., and was succeeded by his eldest son, this branch of the family being the Grahams, of Esk, in Cumberland; the second son also received a baronetcy from Charles, and this line is represented by the present owner of Norton Conyers, the eighth baronet. The family portraits and other pictures, including examples of Vandyke, Sir P. Lely, and Romney, were inspected under the guidance of Sir Reginald, who conducted the visitors over the greater part of the house. Light refreshments were provided for the party, who, before leaving, expressed, through Mr. J. H. Wurtzburg, a Vice-President of the Society, and Mr. Richard Reynolds, their appreciation of their host's kindness. Sir Reginald—who expressed regret that Lady Graham had been prevented by a previous engagement from doing the honours of the house—intimated his desire to become a life member.

Wath Church, where there are many monuments of the Grahams and a defaced brass of the Nortons, was visited, the rector, the Rev. H. R. Hunter, pointing out the main features of the edifice. Then the journey was resumed, and half-an-hour's drive brought the visitors to Tanfield—where the old church and the Marmion Tower close by claimed attention. The tombs of the Marmions in the church are objects of curious interest. The history of the Marmions, whose name is associated with Tanfield, is involved in much obscurity, but it seems to be taken for granted that though not belonging directly to the

"Hereditary Champions of England," of whom Sir Walter Scott wrote, they were a branch of that family. The Rector of West Tanfield (the Rev. F. Earle) told the company that he does not think the Marmions ever lived at Tanfield. Two alabaster figures are supposed to be those of Sir Robert Marmion and his lady. Over their tomb is an iron "horse," or open canopy, which was used for carrying the pall, and in which there are "prickets" for candles. The Knight's figure is in an excellent state of preservation, the chain armour, and the collar of S's being almost perfect. There are the tombs of other knights in chain armour, very much dilapidated, but apparently belonging to the same family. In the north pier of the chancel is a small opening, in regard to which several theories have been advanced, the most generally accepted of which is that it was a place where a temporary altar could be put for the use of the chantry. The Marmion Tower, near the church, and overlooking the river, is a fine piece of work, probably of the Perpendicular period. The oriel window is a beautiful and conspicuous feature of the structure. Leland, describing the building, speaks of a "fair-towered gatehouse and the wall of squared stone." It was evidently a detached gatehouse, the tower of which was never completed, and the absence of remains in its vicinity leads to the presumption that a castle was never built. From Tanfield the party drove to Ripon, and after tea at the Crown Hotel returned by train to Leeds.

ALMONDBURY CHURCH & CASTLE HILL, FENAY HALL, WOODSOME HALL, AND DEWSBURY.

JUNE 27TH, 1896.

The party numbered about fifty, Mr. W. Braithwaite, assisted by Mr. F. W. Bedford, acting as guide on the occasion. They were met at Huddersfield by Mr. G. W. Tomlinson, F.S.A., late Hon. Secretary of the Yorkshire Archæological Society, and drove to Woodsome Hall, the ancient seat of the Kayes, and one of the most interesting Tudor houses in Yorkshire. Owing to the kindness of the Dowager Countess of Dartmoor access was granted to the terrace and large hall. Upon the terrace a paper communicated by Mr. Tomlinson was read describing the knightly family which held it, and which has now become merged by marriage into the noble family of Legge. In the old hall, with its attractive gallery and wainscoting, rendered striking

by the clock and magnificent fireplace, appear the names of Arthur and Beatrix Kaye, and the arms of Kaye and Finchenden quarterly; there is an interesting picture of Arthur Kaye and his family, with the arms of the families with whom they inter-married. The house has been well preserved, and when necessary repairs have been done care has been taken to keep all in character. The old hall, the courtyard, and the outbuildings form a *tout ensemble* difficult to match and impossible to excel. From Woodsome the party proceeded to Fenay Hall, a 16th century building in the possession of Mr. J. A. Brooke, where Mr. Tomlinson's excellent description claimed the attention of the members. In the dining-room round the top of the wainscot has been inscribed a series of apothegms of a religious, loyal, and admonitory character. In the paper the history of the Fenay family and the subsequent ownership of the house until it passed into the hands of its present possessor was accurately detailed. Mr. Brooke, who had kindly thrown open the house for inspection, added a few words concerning the treatment of the date over the door and the conjectural emendation of two of the apothegms, pointed out the massive oak gables in the courtyard, and the party passed out under a gateway labelled with the legend "Exeat fraus." Aldmondbury Church, dedicated to All Saints', was fully described by the vicar, the Rev. W. F. Norris, who pointed out the Kaye Chapel, and the Beaumont Chapel, and alluded to the inscription which runs round the nave, the words of which are supposed to be addressed from the Cross to the reader. The glass, the tithe maps, the ancient standard measures for corn and wine and ale, and the registers, which had been most carefully treated, were noted. After tea at the Woolpack, Colonel Brooke met the party on the top of Castle Hill. This magnificent position is crowned with earthworks of a singularly interesting character, which were described in a most attractive manner in the scholarly paper then read to the members.

Colonel Brooke said that considering its marvellous position as a place of defence, it was surprising that the real history of Almondbury Castle Hill should only begin in comparatively recent feudal times. The late Dr. Walker, in the course of an interesting paper in the *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, based upon extant inquisitions and returns from temp. Ed. I. to James I., remarked there was reason for believing that this had been a place of strength in Saxon, perhaps even in Celtic times, inferences being drawn from the nature of the hill itself. The theory of a Saxon establishment was advocated by Camden and Watson, while Dr. Whitaker (in the history of Leeds) asserted that it

was unquestionable. Dr. Walker opposed the "heresy of Camden," who fixed upon the place as the Roman Cambodunum (the station between Mancunium and Calcaria in the itinerary of Antonine). Horsley, in his "Britannia Romana" (published 1732), pronounced also against the claims of Almondbury for this name, and in February 17, 1766, a paper by Mr. Watson was read before the Society of Antiquaries, in which he said that the ground had nothing of the Roman taste about it. There had been no coins, altars, or other relics of that people found there, and what was more no Roman military way went near it. Add to this the fact that the plan of the earthworks showed no feature of the universally adopted rules of Roman castrametation, and the distance from water,* and the conclusion arrived at was that Almondbury was not a Roman fort, but a Saxon fortification. Arguments could be adduced to show that it was thrown up as a barrier to secure the kingdom of Northumbria from incursions. The Rev. Joseph Hunter (*Archæological Journal*, XXXII., p. 16) had also pronounced against Almondbury, and the Society over which he (Colonel Brooke) presided claimed to have identified Slack as the site of Cambodunum (*vide* first paper of the *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*), and disposed of the claims of Almondbury. The earthworks, as was pointed out, are magnificent; they may be attributed in their present state to Norman times. They occupy a ridge running east and west, practically inaccessible on all sides except the east, and culminating in the western extremity. Three lines are drawn across the ridge; the easternmost (with an entrance) defines the edge of the outer bailey; the mound upon which the lecture was delivered drawn across the ridge divided the outer enclosure from the second court, which in all probability would contain the domestic offices, and be the part of the castle where the life and business of its inhabitants would be carried on. The second court is bounded on the west by a ditch of great depth, cutting off the westernmost and highest point of the hill, which must have been the site of the keep or castle itself and the last place of resort. Some feet down the precipitous sides of the hill a trench and mound surmounted by a palisade would form the line of defence. The feudal home was in all probability a wooden house with foundations only of stone, for little stonework has been found on the hill. After the description of the characteristics of the hill attention was turned to its history. Almondbury was one of the manors conferred by the Conqueror upon Ilbert de Lacy for his services in

* Subsequent excavations have brought to light the stonework of a well, which is at the present time (1898) the subject of investigation.

the subjugation of the Northumbrian kingdom. Almondbury became incorporated in the honour of Pontefract. The story of the erection of the castle by King Stephen is improbable, and it seems preferable to believe that the Lacys, either before 1102 or soon after the restoration (the Lacy's property having been forfeited in 1102), erected the house. Ilbert de Lacy espoused the cause of Stephen, which may have given currency to the story. The manor remained as a part of the Lacy fee until the reign of Edward I., when it was the property of Henry de Lacy, the greatest and best of this illustrious race, who died in 1310, when the estates, by virtue of the marriage of his only surviving daughter, became the possession of Thomas Plantagenet, Earl of Lancaster. Confiscated upon his rebellion, they were afterwards restored by special Act of Parliament, and passed to John of Gaunt, Duke of Lancaster. When Henry of Lancaster ascended the throne in 1399 this manor became Crown property, till, in 1627, it was granted to the ancestor of the present distinguished owner. In the early part of the reign of Edward I., we have returns of charges preferred by the King's Commissioners (1273–4) against the Lord of Almondbury, Henry de Lacy, for offences by himself and his bailiff and officers, and in 1307, in Dodsworth's MSS., is a reference to a *former* castle of Almondbury. It was suggested that this castle may have been among those destroyed by the command of King Henry II. and his Chancellor Beckett, *circa* 1155. Inquisitions of 1340, 1425, 1584, 1611 are extant of a most interesting character, in the earliest of which there is mention of a castle which *formerly* stood at this place. An allusion to the same effect is made in 1584. In conclusion Colonel Brooke expressed a hope that future excavations might elucidate the difficulties which he had pointed out in his paper. From Castle Hill the party was driven to Huddersfield, and arrived in Leeds about 9 p.m.*

BILBOROUGH HALL, NUN APPLETON, AND BOLTON PERCY.

JULY 25TH, 1896.

The Thoresby Society devoted their sixteenth excursion to scenes associated with the historic family of Fairfax. The members arrived at three o'clock at Tadcaster, and a start was at once made for

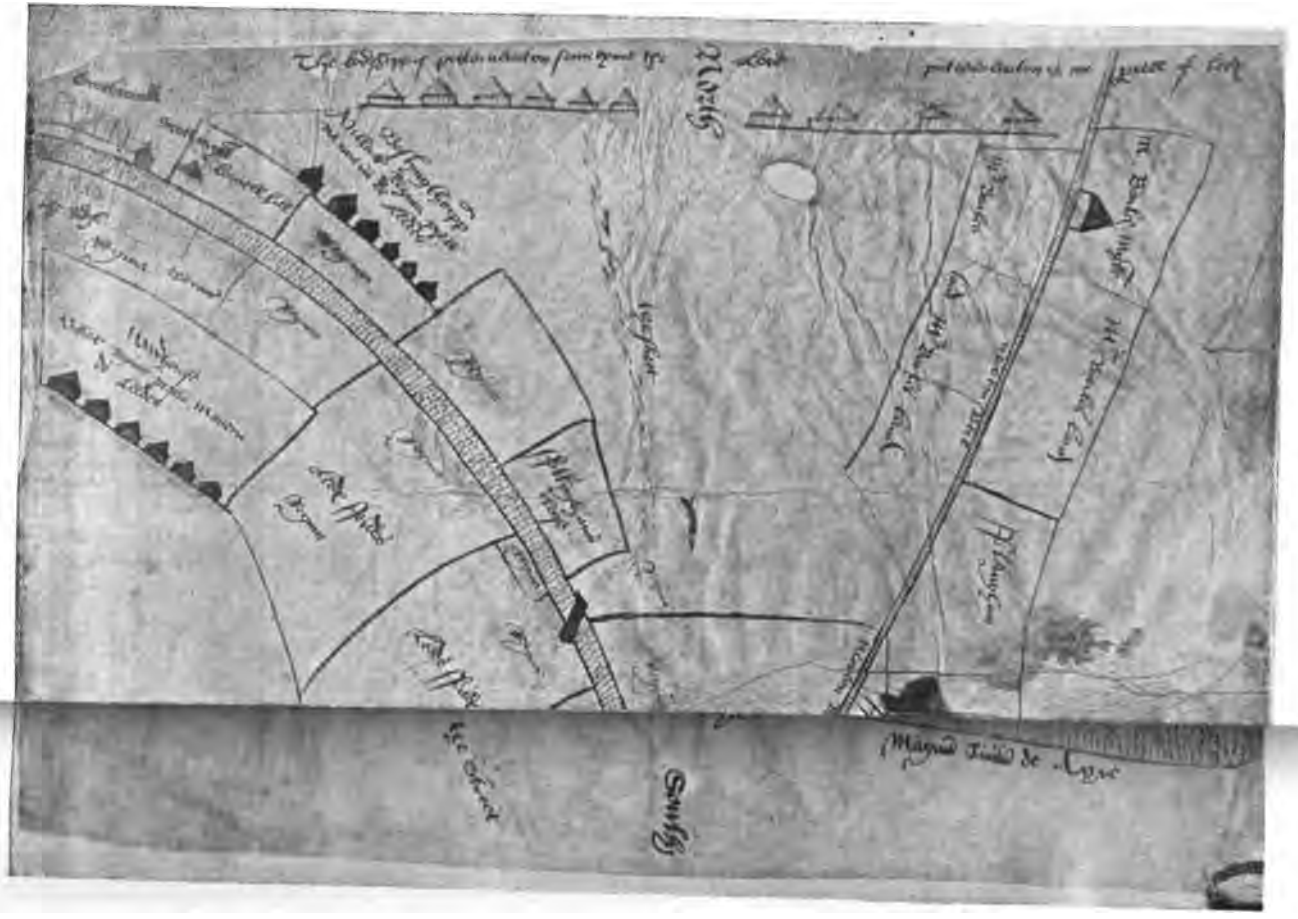
* See note p. xiv.

Bilborough Hall, the residence of Mr. Guy Thomas Fairfax, the owner of a beautiful estate, a mere fragment of the once widely extended domains of his ancestors, whose lands stretched from the gates of York far over Wharfedale. At Bilborough the members were received by the squire, and by the Rector, the Rev. J. P. Metcalfe. None of the castles once owned by the Lords Fairfax stands in its entirety, and the mansion which in the time of the Parliamentary General stood near Bilborough is now razed to the ground. The present hall, once the residence of the agent, is a delightful country house, surrounded with trees and flowers, and having innumerable doors opening into the old-fashioned gardens. Into this house have been accumulated no end of memorials and heirlooms of the family. Of chief interest undoubtedly are the portraits which hang on every wall. The name of the artist is unknown of an excellent portrait of the great Sir Thomas, "Black Tom," as he was called, whose left cheek is scarred by a deep-dinted sword-cut received from a Royalist blade at Marston Moor. Next to Black Tom is his father, Ferdinando Lord Fairfax, who was first in command of the army of the Parliament at Marston Moor, and who had given orders to fall back when his son took the matter into his own hands, and charging again, carried everything before him. Beside the portraits of Ferdinando and Sir Thomas is one of Admiral Fairfax, with a globe and compasses. In the same room is placed a high-backed wheel-chair which belonged to General Fairfax, who in his latter days was a cripple. The visitors were also shown a silver bowl presented by Queen Anne to the Admiral, and a large salver of silver and gold smelted from rings and other presents that had been given to various members of the family in their palmy days. Some of the objects preserved are more curious than ornamental; for instance, there has been set in a frame along with a letter from Lord Fairfax to his wife a small piece of the blue garter worn by Charles the First at the hour of his execution. Some of the relics date back to the days of the fifth Knight, Sir Nicholas, Knight of Rhodes, in the fifteenth century. Members of the party more interested in the objects of nature than the memorials of the past age, might note with admiration the magnificent copper beech tree, the central feature of the garden on the rising ground behind the hall. From this elevation, where we were told the General used in his old age to sit in his wheel chair, York Minster might be seen on a clear day. Adjoining the hall is Bilborough Church, containing Lord Fairfax's tomb. The inscription on the slab of black crinoidal

marble describes the great soldier as Thomas Lord Fairfax, Baron of Cameron, but makes no mention of his fame in politics and war. The Barony of Cameron, in the Peerage of Scotland, the General got from Charles II. after the restoration.

The leaden sky did not display to advantage the undulating and finely-wooded country through which the members then drove to Nun Appleton, once a mansion of the Lords Fairfax. The ruins of their castle at Steeton had been originally included in the programme, but owing to the loss of time through railway unpunctuality and the heaviness of the roads after the freshet, Mr. S. Denison, the guide of the party, judiciously dropped that item, and we made straight for the seat of that ancient convent from which the modern mansion of Sir Frederick Milner takes its name. Nun Appleton is now the residence of Mr. Angus Holden, M.P. Only one side now remains standing of the Elizabethan rectangular building where Edward Fairfax, the translator of Tasso's "Jerusalem Delivered," is supposed to have dwelt. The enterprise of the modern mason has disfigured and concealed this ancient wing and added to the old edifice a new structure belonging to an unknown school of architecture.

Bolton Percy was visited on the return journey to Tadcaster. The Rectory adjoining the old parish church is the residence of the Bishop of Beverley, who received the party personally, and described to them the numerous interesting features of the place. The church, which dates from the beginning of the fifteenth century is a fine specimen of its class, and is picturesquely situated on a rising ground, round which cluster the thatched-roofed cottages of as leafy a village as could be found in Yorkshire. The Bishop showed everything worth remembering outside and inside the church, and was followed by a crowd of interested listeners into the narrow vestry, where are preserved parish registers of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries. One of the entries, dated about 1567, stated that on a certain day in that year John Brown, a labourer, and Ann Steel, presented themselves before the incumbent, and were duly united in wedlock. Immediately after there follows the curious additional entry—"N.B.—The above person was afterwards proved a woman, and was, of course, separated from Ann Steel." A very singular crucifix (figures on both sides) is fixed outside on the east end of the building.



A Leeds Law-Suit in the 16th Century.

THAT Leeds is a place of great antiquity is well known. Roman remains have been found from time to time in and near the town, affording ample proof that the neighbourhood was inhabited in the first four centuries of the Christian era; and William the Conqueror's Surveyors have recorded, in Domesday Day Book, that Leeds was a place of sufficient importance in the latter part of the 11th century to possess a priest and a mill of 4/-; and we know that, in the reign of King John, Maurice Paganel gave a charter to the tenants of his manor of Leeds.

Materials for writing the history of the place are, unfortunately, scanty and inaccessible; and one of the objects for which the Thoresby Society was established was the elucidation of the history of the town, by the collection and publication of such materials as still exist.

An interesting chapter, referring to the 16th century, is now presented to the members, consisting of depositions not hitherto published, which are preserved in the Public Record Office in London, under the reference "2 Eliz: 12." They contain the evidence in an action of Folkingham *v.* Lyndeley and uxor, but some preliminary explanation will be necessary to make this evidence intelligible.

The manor of Leeds belonged to the Crown in the reign of Elizabeth: and in Leeds, as in many other manors, the lord provided a corn mill for the use of his tenants. Anyone walking along Swinegate towards Briggate will not fail to notice a flour mill, which still has water power, standing back from the street on its south side, and still bearing the name of "King's Mills." It is probable that this mill stands on the site of that mentioned in the Domesday Survey, for it was a "Soke" mill until recently, that is to say, it had a monopoly, all the tenants of the manor being bound to grind their corn there. This privilege was extinguished in the present century, when the lord's rights were purchased by the inhabitants of Leeds.

In the middle of the 16th century, Thomas Lyndeley, and Elizabeth, his wife, were tenants of this mill, and they complained of the injury which they had sustained at the hands of Mr. Thomas Folkingham, of North Hall, by reason of his having erected a corn mill near his house. This led to the action above referred to, though why Mr. Folkingham was plaintiff does not appear.

If we refer to Thoresby's History (*Ducatus Leodiensis*, 1st edition, 1715, p. [111],) we find the following information respecting the Falkingham (or Folkingham) family. After describing the stream, which rises at Adel, and falls into the Aire, near East Street, and which then, as now, was known by different names in different parts of its course, the historian proceeds: "On the West-side of the said "Rivulet was the Seat of the Falkinghams, called the North-hall, Part "of which was standing in the Reign of King Charles I., when the "last of the Family sold the Estate to Mr. John Harrison, the Bene-"factor." . . . . . "At the Time of the memorable Survey of the "Mannor of Leedes, John Folkingham, Esq., held the Mannor of "North-Hall of the Queen, as of her Mannor of Leedes, by Knight's "Service, with Suit to Her Majesty's Court of the Mannor of Leedes, "to which he paid *2s. 4d.* It came to this Family from that of the "Pigots, but of Old belong'd to the ancient Family of the Ledes, of "Leedes and North-Hall." Then follow three pedigrees, supported by very few dates, and giving conflicting accounts of the early history of the family. One of these begins in the reign of the Conqueror, and another, with a Pauline, of Leedes, whose grandson lived in the 43rd year of Edward III.'s reign. If the former be correct, this family ended in an heiress, Emma, who married a Galfridus Pigott, whose great-great-granddaughter, Jane, married Thomas Falkingham, and a descendant of this couple is said to have sold the North Hall estate to John Harrison. The depositions confirm Thoresby's statement as to the position of North Hall; and a reference to the accompanying map shows that it was situated in the angle between Vicar Lane and Lady Lane, the mill being upon the beck below Lady Bridge. The mill stood on a piece of ground called 'Aplegarth;' and it may be that Millgarth Street was originally the road leading to it.

Mr. Falkingham appears to have met the complaint of the tenants of the Queen's Mills by alleging that he was within his rights in

building the mill, inasmuch as it stood within his own manor of North Hall; for we find that on the 7th of February in the 2nd year of Queen Elizabeth's reign, Sir Thomas Gargrave, Deputy Steward of the Honour of Pontefract, and three other gentlemen were directed by writ to make enquiries on the spot, and return answers to six interrogatories, which may thus be shortly stated:—

1. Whether there was a manor of Northall near Leeds? and whether it was held of the manor of Leeds, or of the manor of Pontefract, and by what service and rent?
2. Whether Thomas Falkingham had lately erected a water-mill in the manor of Northall, or in the manor of Leeds?
3. Whether the mill and mill-dam had land of Thomas Falkingham on both sides of it?
4. Whence Shipcar Beck, or Northall Beck came, and through what lordships it ran?
5. Whether there had, in time past, been a mill in Northall, and when and why it decayed?
6. Whether it was decayed because it "stode upon oure streame "or not, and where it stode?"

Two of the Commissioners made enquiry on the spot on the 15th of March, and examined fifteen witnesses, whose depositions will be read with interest, but perhaps the most valuable part of the evidence is the map, which has been reproduced by photography.

The Commissioners appear to have carried out but indifferently their instructions to "make a true and perfecte platte of the scituacion of the said myll and streame." The map is indeed a very rude sketch, with no pretence to accuracy, but it is interesting as being the earliest map of the town known to exist.[1] The East is at the top of the sheet, as was not unusual in olden times; and at the right or South side, the River Aire is shown flowing, in rather too straight a line, from west to east. Near the middle it is spanned by the bridge, from which Briggate extends northward, until it meets Upper and Lower Head Rows. The latter is continued in a fairly straight line, as far as the beck, so that it includes Lady Lane as well as Lower Head Row. From this a street runs southward, probably representing Vicar Lane,

(1) See map facing page 2.

and between this street and the beck stand Mr. Falkingham's mansion and mill. The course of the beck is shown as far as Scot Hall; and near Sheepscar, a tributary, Gipton Beck (then called Newton Beck), falls into it. North Street and Chapeltown Road are shown, crossing the stream by a bridge at Sheepscar, and Woodhouse Lane is also shown; but it is remarkable that the Parish Church does not appear. The position of the King's Mills is marked on the map; and near the mills, the "Auncyent Manor House of Leedes, called Castyll Hill." The depositions of the witnesses are followed by a list of documents produced by the plaintiff, a list of "artycles to be enquyred upon in the Quene's Majesties behalf," and the verdict of a Jury of fourteen persons thereon. There are also extracts from Court Rolls, and a Certificate dated 16th January, 1 Elizabeth, showing that there were proceedings in that year in which Mr. Falkingham was an unsuccessful defendant.

As it appears that the North Hall Estate was purchased by John Harrison, it is possible that further information respecting it may hereafter be obtained from his representatives.

EDMUND WILSON.

Duchy of Lancaster Depositions,

2 ELIZABETH. No. 12.

[Endorsement on plan.]

A perfit note taken out of the Cowcher at Pountefract by Sir Thomas Gargrave, knight, lerned steward of the Honnour of Pountefract, and . . . . Frauncys Samwell, deputye auditor of the same, by vertue of a commission to theym directed frome the Chauncellour and Councell of the Duchie Court for and concernynge the Quene's Majestie's . . . . . of her highnes mannour of Leedes and the rialties of the same, which nowe beying certified doth remayn of record in the said court, subscribed with the handes of the said Sir Thomas Gargrave and Frauncys Samwell, Esquier, as hereafter shall appeare.

Manerium de Leedes.

Liberi tenentes ibidem.

Willielmus de Northall de Leedes tenet manerium de Northall per servicium unius feodi militis et sectam curie de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas, etc.

Antique terre dominice.

Willielmus de Northall de Leedes tenet Walding Applegarth, nuper Rogeri de Leedes, et reddit per annum, xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Tenentes in bondagio.

Robertus Forster tenet piscariam de Shipcarbeck et reddit per annum, j*d.*

Upon the same river called Shipcarbeck and upon the same ground called Aplegarth, beying the Quene's Majestie's demene landes, is Folkingham's Myll erected.

Tenentes in bondagio.

Ricardus Booth et Robertus Harryson tenent piscariam de Shipcarbeck et reddunt per annum, ij*d.*

[Addressed:—] To our soverenge Ladye the Quene in her honourable courte of her grace his courte of her graces (*sic*) Duchye Chamber at Westmonster.

Commissio inter Thomam Lyndley, Elizabetham, uxorem ejus, querentes, et Thomam Folkingham, deffendentem. Tempore Elizabethæ Reginæ.

[Writ to take Depositions].

ELIZABETH, by the grace of God, of England, France, and Irelande, Quene, Defender of the Faith, etc., to our trustie and welbeloved Sir Thomas Gargrave, our deputie steward of our possessions parcel of our Honor of Pountefrete and parcell of our Duchie of Lancaster in our Countye of York, knight, John Nevell, knight, Henry Savell, esquier, our surveyor of our possessions in the West riding in our said Countye of York, and William Mallet, our receyvor of our possessions belonging to our said Honor of Pountefrete in our said County, esquier, and to everye of them, Greeting: Whereas upon the hearing of the matter in this Terme betwene Thomas Folkingham, esquier, partie, playntiff, and Thomas Lyndeley and Elizabeth, his wyfe, parties, defendauntes, concerning the erecting of one corne milne, beyng a water mylne within the Manour of Northall next Leedes in our Countye of York, and within our said Honor of Pountefrete and parcell of our said Duchie upon a beck or water, comonly called Northall Beck or Shipskare Beck. The sayde Thomas Folkingham hath alleged that the sayde mylne, so by hym erected and there buylded within his manour of Northall, the soyll on bothe sydes the water whereupon the saide mylne standeth to be his owne, and that the streme also and the dame of the saide mylne is fixed and tied on both sydes the water on his owne grounde, and that the said Manour of Northall is holden of the Manour of Pountefrete and not of the Manour of Leedes.

Wherefore we, trusting in your wysedomes and discrecyons, willing to be acerteyned of the trewth of the premisses, will and desyer you, four, thre, or two of you at the least, whereof you the saide William Mallet to be one, at tyme convenient by you to be lymitted and appointed, that ye by virtue hereof do repair yourselffes to the sayd Manour of Northall and then and there calling before you all suche personns as ye shall seeme meete and convenient, ye do view and survey the waters and streames to the said Manour of Northall belonging, and the said water mylne newlye erected by the said Thomas Folkingham, and also do enquyer whether the saide mylne be erected and builded within the Manour of Northall or within our Manour of Leedes, and also whether the soyle of both sydes the water, whereupon the mylne standeth, be the proper landes of the saide Thomas Folkingham or not, and whether the dame of the said mylne be fixed and tied on both sides of the grounde of Northall or not, and from whence the becke called Shepskar Beck or Northall Beck cometh, and through what lordshippes it runeth, and how muche of it is our possessions as parcell of our Manour of Leedes and parcell of our saide Duchye, and howe much belongeth to the Manour of Northall, and where it taketh the name of Shepskare Beck, and where and at what place it leaveth it, and whether there hath bene a mylne in tymes past in the said Manour of Northall, and how long it had his being, and when it decayed, and for what cause it was decayed, and whether it were not decayed bycause it did stand upon our streame or not, and where it stoode, and whether the Manor of Northall be holden of our Manor of Pountefrete or of our Manour of Leedes or not, and by what services and what rent is payde, to whom, where, and when, and that ye do enquier of all and singuler the premisses and of the circumstances of the same, as well by view of the evidence, perambulacion, examinacion of witnes as otherwise. And that ye do also make a true and perfecte platte of the scituacion of the said myll and streame, and the ground of both sydes the same streame, and by all other wayes and meanes, by your good wysedomes and polycies ye do diligentlie enquyer of all and singuler the premisses and of

the circumstances of the same. And thereupon of your facts, doinges, and proceedings herein, we will and disyer you, four, thre, or two of you at the least, whereof you, the said Willyam Mallet, to be one, that ye by your writinges enclosed under your seales (with theis our letters and the same platte) do certifie our Chauncellor and Counsaile of our saide Duchie in our Duchie Chamber at our Palaise of Westminster, in the xv^ne^ of Easter next coming, Not fayling hereof as we trust you. Yeven at our said palaise under our seale of our saide Duchie, the vij^th^ day of February, in the secunde year of our reign.

RY. ALINGTON.

CERTEN INTERROGATORIES.

Firste, Whether you do know any manor nere unto Leedes called Northall in the possessyon of Thomas Falkingham, esquyer, and whether the said manor is holden of the Quene's Manor of Leedes or of her Manor of Pomefrete, and by what servyce, and what rente it payth, and to whome and when.

Item, Whither the said Thomas Falkingham hath latelye builded and erected anye corne water mylne within the precyncte of the sayd Northall, and whither it is buylded within the manor of Northall, or within the manor of Leedes.

Item, Whither the soyle of both sydes whereupon the sayde mylne standeth be the propre grounde and landes of the sayd Thomas Falkynghams or not, and the dam of the sayde mylne be fixed and tied on bothe sydes of the ground of Northall or nott.

Item, Yf you do knowe from whence one beck called Shipcar Beck or Northall Bek comethe, and through what lordeshippes it runethe, and how moch thereof is the Quenes possessyons, as parcell of her manor of Leedes, and howe muche belongeth to the Manor of Northall, and where it taketh the name of Shipcarr Beck and where it leaveth it.

Item, Whither there hathe bene a mylne in tymes past within the sayde Manor of Northall, and how long it had his being, and when it decayed, and for what cause.

Item, Whither it was decayde by cause it stode upon oure streame or not, and where it stode.

Certen Witnesses examyned at Ledes xv° die Marcii, Anno Secundo Elizabethe Regine Anglie, etc., before Sir John Nevill, knighte, and William Mallet, esquier, by vertue of the Quenes Majesties commissyone to them and other directid, for a matter in variance betwene Thomas Falkingham, esquier, partye, plantiffe, and Thomas Lindleye and Elizabethe, hys wyfe, defendantes.

JOHN COTES, of the age of lxviijth yeares, sworne and examyned, to the fyrste interrogatorye dothe depose that he knowithe one hall neare unto Ledes in the occupacion of Thomas Falkingham, but whether it be a mannor or not, he knowyth not.

To the seconde, he sayeth that he knowith that the sayde Thomas Falkingham haythe latelye erected and buylded a new corn watter mylne within the groundes belonging to the sayd North hall, and further he cannot depose.

To the thirde, he sayethe that the said mylne is buylded and standeth on both sydes of the proper grounde and soile of the sayde Thomas Falkinghams, belonging to the sayde Northe hall, and that the sayde damme is tyed and fixed of both sydes of hys own proper grounde in lyke manner.

To the fourthe, he sayeth that the bek called Shyppcar Beck or Northe hall Beck comethe frome one well called Blaykaye Well, and so rennythe betwene the Lordshippe of Allonlaye belonging to William Franke, esquyer, and the parson of Addill grounde, and so comethe to Weitwood Smythez through the ground of the Quenes Majestie belongynge to the layte disolvid house of Christall of bothe sydes, and so long ys called Addill Beck, and from the sayd Smythes through the sayd groundes, lait belongyng to the said house of Christall and now in the tenure of one

Maister Craynmere, sonne to the lait byshopp of Canterburye, and so to Heddingleye More, beyng also the Quenes, and there he ys called Woodmylne Beck, and so to one bridge called Monke Bridge and there ys called Bentleye Beck, and from thens by a lordshipp of one Thomas Scott, esquier, called Newton, of the one syde, and the Quenes Majesties customary landes belonging to the Maynrede of Leedes within the Honor of Pomefret, of th'other syde, and therupon standith a mylne of the sayde Thomas Scottes, called Scotmylne, and there ys called Scott mylne Beck, and from thens it runeth to a playse of grounde of the sayd Thomas Falkynghams called Shypcar Ynge, of the one syde, by the space of a M foot and a halfe, and of the other syde, throughe the Quenes Majestes groundes within the Lordshipp of Ledes, and so through diverse mens groundes, but whose they be he knoweth not, and then through the ground of the sayde Thomas Falkingham belonging to the sayde Northe hall of the one syde, and the Quenes Maiesties landes and other mens belonging to the Lordshipp of Leedes of the other syde, but where it leaveth the name of Shyppcar Beck and is called North hall Beck, he knoweth not.

To the fifte and sixte he cannot depose.

EDWARDE MOXSON, of th' age of lxvj yeares, sworne and examined, deposeth and sayethe, To the fyrste he sayeth that he haithe harde saye that there ys a mannor called Northe hall nere Leedes, and that yt ys holden of the mannor of Pomefret, and further he cannot depose.

To the secunde and thirde, he agreethe with John Cotes in every point.

To the fourthe, he agreithe with the sayde John Cotes savinge that he knowyth not Munkbridge, and further sayethe that when the sayde watter called Shyppcar comyth to one lytle beck called Oxclose Beck, yt ys called Northe hall Beck to the sayde mylne.

To the fyfte and sexte, he cannot depose.

GEORGE MARSHALL, of th' age of lxij yeares, sworne and examined, deposeth and sayethe as Edward Moxson haythe sayde to the fyrste and secunde interrogatorye.

To the thirde, he cannot depose.

To the fourthe, he agreethe with John Cotes, addyng thereunto that Shyppcar Beck takethe the name of Northe hall Beck when Newton Beck comethe into yt.

To the fyfte and sixte, he cannot depose.

ADAM BAYNE, of th' age of xlviijth yeares, sworn and examined, to the fyrste and secunde, he agreethe with the sayd John Cotes hys cottestes.

To the fourthe, with hym also, adding further that there ys one hedge of the east syde of the watter called North hall Beck, which boundeth the Quenes groundes from North hall ground, and that both the sayde mylne and damme ar buylded and fixed of bothe sydes upon the proper grounde and soile of the sayde Thomas Falkingham, and so founde by verdit of xij men whereof he was one, the which verdit the steward wold not receyve.

To the fourth, he agreethe with the sayde Edwarde Moxson.

To the fyfte and sexte, he cannot depose.

THOMAS RAWSON, of th' age of lxviij yeres, swome and examined, to the firste, seconde, third, and fourth, he agreethe with John Cotes.

To the vth and vjth he cannot well depose, but he sayethe that there ys one parcell of grounde above North hall called the Mylne Hyll, and certen old tymber lyinge in the becke called North hall Beke where he think the old mylne stode, and further he cannot depose.

RICHARD BOYTHE, of th' age of xliiij yeres or thereaboute, sworne and examined, deposethe and sayethe, to the fyrste interrogatorie he can saye nothing.

To the secunde, he sayethe that the sayde Thomas Falkingham haythe laytlye buylded a newe corne watter mylne besydes North hall, and further he cannot depose.

To the thirde, he can saye nothing.

To the fourthe, he sayethe that he haythe hard Robert Harrison who was very oft the grave of Leedes saye, that one Foster had the fyshinge of the watters and beck called Shippcar Beck, and payde therefore ij^{d} by yere to the grave of Leedes, and further he cannot dippose to that interrogatorye.

To the fyfte and sexthe, he cannot dippose.

MATHEWE JOHNSON, of th' age of lxvj yeres, sworne and examined, to the fyrste, he cannot depose.

To the secunde, he agreethe with Richard Boythe.

To the third, he can saye nothing.

To the fourthe, he sayethe that the said beck called Shippcar Beck taketh that name benethe M^r^ Skott groundes, and so contynuythe through Shippcar bridge which goethe over the sayde beck in the hye waye from Leedes to Wetherbye and Harwood, and ys called North hall Beck besides Northe hall, and further he cannot depose.

To the fyfte and sixthe, he cannot depose.

CHRISTOPHER JACKSON, of th' age of lviij yeres, etc. To the fyrste interrogatorye, he agreethe with John Cotes, and also sayethe that Thomas Falkyngham dothe paye to the baylye of Northe Pount' certen rentes due to Pomefret Castle, and further he cannot depose.

To the secunde and third, he agreythe with hym also.

To the fourthe, he cannot depose saving that he sayeth that the sayde beck, called Shippcar Beck or North hall Beck, ys called North hall Beck when yt cometh to North hall Bridge and not before, and boundethe in manye places of the west and south syde of the Lordshippe of Leedes.

To the fyfte and sixte, he cannot depose.

EDWARDE HARRYSON, of th'age of lxxxvj^t^ yeares, etc. To the firste interrogatorye and secunde, he agreethe with John Cotes.

To the thirde, he cannot depose.

To the fourthe, he agreethe with Xpofer Jackson.

To the fyfte and sixte, with Thomas Rawson.

RICHARDE CLOUDSLEYE, of th' age of lxvj, etc. To the fyrste interrogatorye, he cannot depose, but that the occupieres of North hall doth help to make furthe men en tyme of war, and payeth tax wyth the townshippe of Leedes.

To the secund and third, with John Cotes.

To the fourthe, with Mathewe Johnson.

To the fyfte and sixte, he cannot depose.

RICHARD MICHELL, of th' age of xl yeres, etc. To the firste interrogatorye, he agreethe with John Cotes.

To the secund and third, he cannot depose.

To the fourthe, he sayethe that the heyres and occupiers of the landes layt one Fostardes hayeth ever to hys knoweledge had the fyshynge in the watter called Shippcar Beck and North hall Beck, and payde a rent therefore to the graves of Leedes to the Quenes use and hir awncetores, and that one Richard Boythe and the heires of Roberte Harryson payd the sayd rent at thys daye.

To the fyfte and sixte, he cannot depose.

EDWARD SAULE, of th' age of lxx yeres, etc. To the fyrste, he agreeth with Richard Cloudsleye.

To the secund and third, with John Cotes.

To the fourth, with Richarde Michell.

To the fyfte and sixthe, he cannot depose.

WILLIAM BUTLER, of th' age of lxxij, etc. To the fyrste, secunde, and thirde, he cannot depose.

To the iiijth, he agreethe with Richard Michell, adding therunto that the heires of Foster haythe ever had the fishing of the beck, called Sheppcar Beck and North hall Beck, from Pate Man Rig, beynge a mylne above Leedes, to the watter of Ayer, and that they dyd lett one parcell of the grounde and also parcell of the fyshyng of the sayd beck to one Peter Bank.

To the fyfte and sexte, he cannot depose.

WILLIAM HARRYSON, of th'age of xxiiij yeres, etc. To the firste and thirde, he cannot depose.

To the iiijth, with Rychard Michell.

To the fifte and sexte, he cannot depose.

WILLIAM BARKER, of th'age of xlvj years, sworne and examined, etc., deposeth, to the firste he sayeth that he knoweth one hall called North hall nere Leedes in the possession of the sayde Thomas Falkingham, and that he, being baylye of North Pount' and the Wapentake of Skirake, doth receyve yerelye of Thomas Falkingham ij*s.* for the suyte of the sheriff turne within the Honor of Pount', and other ij*s.* v*d.* ob. for Wapentaike fyne for the Sherif of Yorkeshier, to the rest of the interrogatories he cannot depose.

Evidences brought in by Thomas Falkyngham.

Inprimis, one dede bearinge date the xxiij^{t} yere Edwardi tercij, declaring that the Manor of Northall and other landes was gyven in tayle and to be holden of the Earle Lacye, Lorde of Pount', as of his honor there.

Another dede dated anno ij^{do} Henrici iiij^{ti}, declaring the saide Manor of Northall to be holden of the Honor of Pomefrett.

Item, one other dede, bearinge date xviij^{o} Edwardi tercii post conquestum Anglie et Francie, Whereby is declared that one Thomas Wate dyd gyve all the lande lying next the ryver called Shippcarr Bek of the west syde with th' appurtenances in Leedes in a certen place called le Ollers to one Roger Leedes, and also a lycencs to buylde a damme to his mylne upon the grounde of the sayde Thomas Wayte of the easte syde.

Item, one other dede indented, bearinge date anno xj^{o} Henrici sexti, whereby it appeareth that one Sir Randall Pygott, knight, dyd lett his manor called Northall with all th' appurtenances, except certen closes and his water mylne, to one William Darleye for the terme of six yeres.

Item, the copy of one Office after the deathe of Randall Pygott, knighte, declaring that the manor of Northall was holden of the Kinge that then was, as of his Honor of Pount', parcel of the Duchie of Lancaster, per fidelitatem et sectam curie de Pount'.

Item, one other Office after the death of Thomas Pygott, declaring that the sayde manor of Northall was holden of the Kinge as of his Honor of Pount' by knyhte servyce, bearing date v^{t} die Augusti, anno iiij^{to} Henrici octavi.

Artycles to be enquyred upon in the Quenes Majesties behalf.

Item, to enquyre whither the manor of North hall nighe adjoynynge to the Quenes manor of Leedes be contributorye with the Quenes sayde manor in paynge of taxes, subsydyes, and other ordinary charges towardes the Quenes Majesties affayers, yea or no.

Item, what tenants of or upon dwelling houses the sayde M^r^ Falkyngham hath within his sayde manor of Northall or within the Quenes sayde manor of Leedes, and whether he or anye of his auncesters did kepe ever any Court there, yea or no.

Item, whither the sayde mylne newelye erected by the said Thomas Falkyngham dothe stande upon the olde accustomed course of the sayde ryver or upon a new trenshe newelye made by the sayde Falkingham, yea or no.

Item, whither such burgages of the sayde towne of Ledes, as do paye their Weapontake rentes to the baylyf of the Libertyes, be bounde to the Quenes mylnes of Leedes, yea or no.

Item, whither the sayde M^r^ Falkyngham hath anye other freehold landes within the Quenes sayde manor of Leedes, yea or no.

Item, whither the sayde North hall or the Quenes tenantes of Leedes hathe heretofore bene charged with making and repayrenge a certen bridge nighe adjoynyng to the sayde Northall, now comenlye called Northall Bridge, yea or noe.

At Leedes, xxij^do^ die Aprilis, anno ij^do^ Regni Elizabethe Regine.

The verdicte of John Kyllingbeck, Richard Sympson, William Mathewe, Xpofer Jakson, William Butler, Jeffraye Waydson, Thomas Casson, John Kendall, Roberte Leadbeater, William Wayde, Thomas Marton, Roberte Falkener, Richard Cowper, and John Sutclyff, sworne and examyned upon certen interrogatories mynystred unto theym by Sir Thomas Gargrave, knighte, and William Malett, esquyer, on the Quenes Majesties behalf.

1.—To the firste interrogatories, we saye that the Manor of North hall nere Leedes hathe payde viij*s.* at everye tyme when tax was payde by the towne of Leedes with the sayde towneship, tyme oute of mynde. And further that the sayde manor hath payde subsydyes and all other ordynarye charges in the Quenes affayres and her auncesters with the sayde towneshippe in lyke manner.

2.—To the secunde, we saye that the auncesters of the sayde M^r^ Falkyngham had one burgage which is in Leedes and holden of the manor of Ledes, and solde the same to one Sympson to pay to the Lordes of Northall and theire heires everye yere xij*d*. And also we saye that one Xpofer Brame and Richarde Brame, John Tutynge and Alexander Benson holdeth certen grounde beynge parcell of the said Northall.

Item, that one Grenegate holdethe one house, beyng parcell of the manor of Northall. And as to anye Courte kepinge we know nothinge.

3.—To the iij^de^, we saye that the sayde mylne, newlye erected and buylded by the sayde Thomas Falkyngham, is still upon a new trenshe and not upon the olde course of the sayde ryver.

4.—To the iiij^th^, we saye that no burgage in Leedes payde ever any Weapentake rent, but a rent called Burgage rent to the Quenes baylie of Leedes, that we knowe of, and ar bounde to the Quenes mylnes there.

5.—To the v^th^, we saye that the sayde M^r^ Falkyngham hathe no freholde landes within the sayd manor of Leedes.

6.—To the sixte, we saye that Christopher Brame, late tennante to the sayde M^r^ Falkingham at Northe hall, hath repared the said brigg called Northe hall brigges, and sence the sayde M^r^ Falkingham came to the sayde Northe hall he hath repared the sayde brigges hymselfe.

John Nevyll.
William Malet.

Ledes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem xvj^ti^ die Marcii, anno regni Henrici Querti (*sic*), secundo, etc.

Panella pro domino per sacramentum. Roberti Tottye Thome Darlinge, Roberti Widisonne et aliorum, } Juratorum.

Qui dicunt quod quedam juventa de estray remanit in bosco Willielmi de Ledes per unum annum integrum, etc. Ideo preceptum est seissire, etc.

Ledes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem sexto die Aprilis, anno regni Henrici Sexti, septimo, etc.

Liber tenens

Willielmus de Ledes liber tenens ibidem pro secta curie ibidem amerciatur vj*d*.

Ledes.

Curia cum turno tenta ibidem ultimo die Aprilis, anno regni Henrici Sexti, tricessimo octavo.

Ad hanc curiam dies datus est per homagium curie tenentibus de Kirke gait usque proximam curiam ad ostendendum quare novi tenentes facerent sectam ad turnum de Ledes cum residio in Ledes, etc.

Ledes.

Curia cum turno tenta ibidem nono die Octobris, anno regni Henrici Sexti, tricessimo octavo.

Liberi tenentes ibidem finem pro secta curie [fecerunt].

Abbas de Christall, iiij*d*. Radulphus Pigott, vj*d*. Alexander Nevell, vj*d*. miles, Robertus Nevell, vj*d*. Johannes Vavasour, vj*d*. venerunt hic in curiam et fecerunt finem cum domino separatim pro secta curie, etc.

Ledes.

Curia cum turno tenta ibidem xxiiij^{to} die Aprielis, anno xviij^{vo} Henrici Septimi, etc.

Inquisitio capta pro domino per sacramentum.

Ricardi Stabill, Roberti Killingbecke, Willielmi Prestlay, Jacobi Stabill, Rogeri Waid, Thome Henrison, Johannis Killingbecke, Johannis Fox, cum aliis Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod injunctum est ut nullus de cetero piscabit sive capiat aliquas pisses in Shippcarrbecke sub pena cujuslibet, tociens quociens, xij*d*.

Ledes.

Curia cum turno tenta ibidem x^{mo} die Octobris, anno regni Henrici Octavi, xxxvj^{to}, etc.

Panella pro domino per sacramentum.

Petri Simpson, Johannis Forster, Thome Mudivell, Johannis Altoftes, Thome Stoythay, et aliorum juratorum Qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Willielmus Nevell et Thome Clarell, vicarius ecclesie de Ledes, acupant piscariam domini in Shippecar becke sine licencia. Ideo attachiantur, etc.

John Nevyll.
Willm Malet.

Concordatur cum recordo et examinatur per Willielmi Leght.

Right honorable yt may please the same to be advertised that wheras we have received your letters directed unto us, the balif and others inhabitaunce of the Quenes Majesties Lordshipp of Ledis, percell of the Duchie of Lancaster, for and concerning such orders and direction as was awarded by your honors at Michaelmas Terme laste against one

M^r^ Fawlkingham of Ledis aforesaide for a myll, newly erected and buylded by the saide M^r^ Fawlkingham, which the said letters we have accomplysshed according to your pleasures and have sithen the receipt of the same, dyverse and soundry tymes maid our repaire unto the said myll newly erected by the said M^r^ Fawlkingham, as well by nyght as by day. Wheras at our first comyng to the saide myll we declared to the said M^r^ Fawlkingham and his deputes your said letters and coppie of your said orders therein closed, that yt was ordered and decred by your honors that the said mill newly erected from thensforth at all tymes shuld stay, surcease, leave of, and grinde no corne of the said M^r^ Fawlkingham, nor no other personnes, in or at uppon the said new myll by hym erected, according to your former order and direction thereof declared. And forther we declared that the said M^r^ Fawlkingham or his deputis shuld abatte and powyll dowen so moche of the damme of the said myll that the watter shuld have such course as yt had before the said myll was erected, that ys to say, as lowe as yt was before the mackyne of the said damme, for the ease and passage of the Quenes Majesties peopell. And that the said M^r^ Fawlkingham shuld bring or cause to be brought all his corne and grayne which he doeth spende and herafter shall spend in or at his house [or] Mancion place of Northall to the Quenes Majesties mylles of Ledes, thereto be grynded and not elles wher, as yt ys and by you and the said court awarded and ordered that he shuld do, upon the payne therof all suche articcles mencioned in the said order and decre, the said M^r^ Fawlkingham at all and every tymes and yet doethe disobey them in every point, contrary to your said orders and decres herto afforemaid, beseynge Iħu have your honours in His tuycyon. From Ledis this xvj^th^ of Januarii, anno regni Elizabethe Dei Gratia Regina Anglie, Francie, et Hibernie, Fidei Denfensoris, etc., primo.

Your obedientes to commaunde,

Thomas + Merton.	Henry Ambler.
H. Kyllyngbecke.	Ryc. Symson.
	Rycherd Mathew.
Ryc. + Boith.	Thomas Alreyd.
W^m^ + Dowdewell [?].	Henre Braham.
Thomas Casson.	

[Addressed]—

To the Right Honorable Sir Edwarde Walgrarve, Chancellor of the Ducchie of Lancaster, and other the Quens Majestis Counsell of the same Courte, theis be gevin.

[Endorsed]—

Brought in 30 Januarii, 1558, inter
Lindeley querentem et Fockingham, defendentem.

A remembrance taken furth of the Cowcher of Pontfrett for a matter in varyaunce betwyxe Elyzabet Lindeley, wydow, plaintiff, and Thomas Fawkyngham, gentleman, defendant, by Sir Thomas Garyrd, knyght, and [blank], deputy auditours to Sir Water Myldemay, by virtue of a letter to the said Sir Thomas and Frauncis Samwell sent from the right worshypfull Sir Edward Walgrave, knyght, chauncelour of the Duchy of Lancaster, and the said Sir Water Myldmay.

MANERIUM DE LEDES.

Liberi Tenentes.

Merley. Willielmus Ledes tenet manerium de Northall per servicium unius feodi militis et sectam curie de tribus septimanis in tres septimanas.

Antique terre dominice.

Willielmus Ledes tenet Waldynge Applegarth nuper Rogeri Ledes et reddit per annum, 13*s.* 4*d.*

Tenentes in bondagio.

Robertus Foster tenet piscariam de Skypkerbeck et reddit terminis, etc., 1*d.*

Memorandum—The boke callyd the Cowcher of Pontfrett ys a boke mayd in the iij^{de} yere of King Henry the vj^{te} of the survey of the honour of Pontfrett, and theryn ys declaryd the state of the bundes, tenures, rentes, and servyces therof at this day.

Leedes. Willielmus Leedes tenet manerium de Northall per servicium unius feodi militis et sectam curie de tribus septimanis in tres [septimanas]. } 1 feodum militis.

Antique terre dominice. Willielmus de Leedes tenet Woldinge Applegarth nuper Rogeri Leedes et reddit per annum. } xiij*s.* iiij*d.*

Willielmus de Leedes tenet partem de Mergetholmes de novis dominicalibus nuper Rogeri de Leedes et reddit per annum. } xliiij*s.*

Johannes Paslowe tenet piscariam aque de Eyre ibidem a molendino de Strenmylne usque molendinum de Hundesflete per unam leucam et dimidium et reddit per annum. } v*s.*

Skyrack. Willielmus de Leedes tenet dimidium feodum in Leedes Holbeck et Armelaye nuper Rogeri Leedes militis. } dimidium feodum.

Leedes. Curia cum turno ibidem tenta xij^mo^ die Aprilis, anno regni Regis Henrici vj^ti^ tercio.

Item, dicunt quod Robertus Devias anno regni dicti Regis secundo piscavit in separali aqua Domini in Shipcarbeck sine licencia, ideo, etc.

Panella pro Domino. Inquisitio turni capta ibidem per sacramentum Willielmi Rome cum aliis, qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Simon Flemynge iiij*d.*, Agnes Corneburgh iij*d.*, Petrus Rome iiij*d.*, Willielmus Leedes vj*d.*, et Alexander Nevell, debent sectam et non venerunt, ideo in misericordia, etc.

Leedes. Curia tenta ibidem anno xiiij^to^ Regis Henrici Septimi.

Panella pro domino. Inquisitio per sacramentum Willielmi Jeffreson et aliorum qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod heres Thome Pigott vj*d.*, Radulphus Nevell vj*d.*, Seth Snasell iiij*d.*, Johannes Portington ij*d.*, Abbas de Kirkestall essoniavit, Ricardus Banck iiij*d.*, Willielmus Hunter iiij*d.*, Henricus Yonge ij*d.*, Johannes Ranson ij*d.*, Willielmus Forster essoniavit, Robertus Akelond venit, debent sectam curie et non venerunt, ideo in misericordia, etc.

Leedes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem xxviij^vo^ die Aprilis, anno regni Henrici vj^ti^ quinto.

Inquisitio per sacramentum Roberti Baxter et aliorum qui dicunt quod Simon Fleminge iiij*d.*, Willielmus Leedes vj*d.*, Petrus Rome vj*d.*, W. Rome ij*d.*, et alii debent sectam et non venerunt, ideo in misericordia.

Leedes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem xxvj^{ti} die Aprilis, anno viij^{vo} Regis Henrici vij^{mi}.

Panella pro domino. Inquisitio capta per sacramentum Georgii Otes et aliorum qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Abbas de Kirkestall, iij^{d}. Johannes Nevell, miles, Johannes Fitzwilliams, Ranulphus iij^{d}. iij^{d}. Pigott, miles, heres Petri Fox, Georgius Midhope, Johannes iij^{d}. ij^{d}. Rome, et alii debent sectam curie et non venerunt, ideo in misericordia.

Leedes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem vij^{mo} die Octobris, anno xxxvij^{mo} Henrici vj^{ti}.

Finis pro secta. Willielmus Abbas nuper monasterii Beate Marie de vj^{d}. Kirkestall, Alexander Nevell, Radulphus Bigod, Robertus vj^{d}. vj^{d}. Nevell, Johannes Vavasour venerunt in curiam et fecerunt finem cum domino separatim pro secta curie eis relaxanda usque festum Sancti Michaelis proximum.

Leedes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem xiij^{cio} die Octobris, anno xxxiiij^{to} Henrici vj^{ti}.

Fines pro secta. Radulphus Bigod, Alexander Nevell, miles, et alii venerunt vj^{d}. vjd. in curiam et fecerunt finem cum domino pro secta curie eis relaxanda usque festum Sancti Michaelis Archangeli proximum futurum quorum fines admittuntur prout superius.

Item dicunt quod Johannes Marshall de Northall in separalitate tenet unum clausum vocatum Ellerflatt Aberflatt, et unum clausum apud Simson Mylne, que forent aperta postquam vesturam inde fuerit asportatam et quolibet tercio anno in nocumentum tenencium, ideo in misericordia.

Leedes. Curia cum turno xij^{mo} die Octobris, anno quinto Henrici viij^{vi}.

Inquisitio per sacramentum Thome Hirste et aliorum qui ij^{d}. iiij^{d}. dicunt quod Thomas Woodson, heredes Thome Pygott, heredes iiij^{d}. ij^{d}. Domine Alicie Scargill, Thomas Topliffe debent sectam ad hanc curiam et non venerunt, ideo in misericordia.

Leedes. Curia cum turno ibidem tenta viij^vo die Maij, anno regni Regine Marie primo.

Inquisitio per sacramentum Roberti Harrison et aliorum qui dicunt super sacramentum suum quod Thomas Fawkingham, armiger, Thomas Hungate, et alii debent sectam huic curie et non venerunt, ideo in misericordia. iiij^d. iiij^d.

Leedes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem xvij^mo die Novembris, anno regni Henrici vj^ti, vj^to.
Pena.

Item, dicunt quod Alexander Nevell et Willielmus Leedes, armiger, non purgaverunt fossatos suos apud Orgreves, ideo pena ij*s.* utriusque eorum.

Leedes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem nono die Junij, anno regni Henrici vj^ti, vj^to.

Item, dicunt quod Willielmus Leedes, armiger, non purgaverit fossatos suos ibidem prout in pena ij*s.* ei inde assessata, ideo preceptum est levare penam predictam.

Leedes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem xxij^do die Aprilis, anno xj^mo Henrici vj^ti.
Pena.

Item, dicunt quod Radulphus Pigott et Alexander Nevell non purgaverunt fossatos suos apud Orgreve et Northallfelds ex utraque parte vie que destruxerunt altam viam ibidem, ideo pena de v*s.* utrique eorum assessata quod purgent.

Leedes. Curia cum turno tenta ibidem die Veneris proximum ante festum Sancti Michaelis, anno xij^mo, Henrici Sexti.

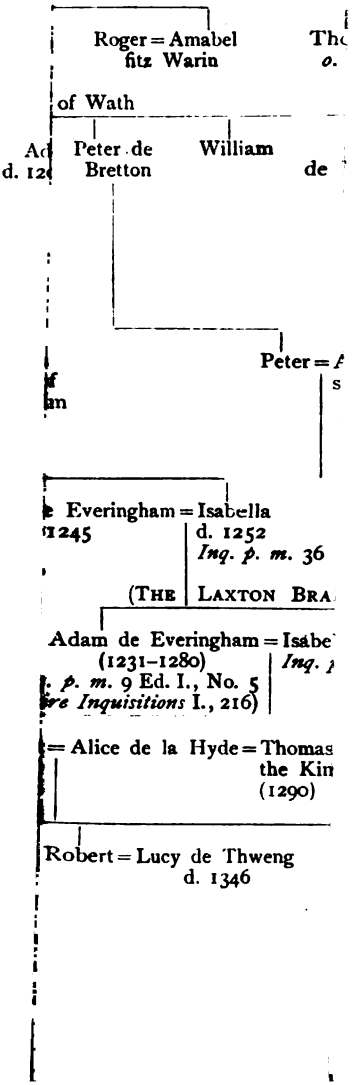
Item, pena de v*s.* que assessata est Radulpho Pigot et Alexandro Nevell ad purgandum fossatos suos apud Orgreve et Northallfeld respicitur usque proximum curiam.

Examinatur cum recordis et rotulis curie ac concordatur,
per Franciscum Samwell.

[Endorsed:—] Inter Elizabetham Lindley viduam querentem et Folkingham, defendentem, with a plan anno regni Regine Elizabethe 2°.

Family of Els

Hipperholme



Asolf or Essolf,

A YORKSHIRE MINOR LORD OF THE TWELFTH CENTURY.

By RICHARD HOLMES.

IT would appear as if when at any time during the early Norman domination, either of the great lords of Yorkshire being dispossessed, his estates were in the King's hands, there was a systematic attempt on the part of the Crown to break up the large property, at least to some extent, as a proved danger to order, that is to the autocracy of the sovereign, and to create a group of owners of a lower grade than the seigniorial, holding independently of the King alone, and without more than the formal intervention of the mesne lord.

In the neighbourhood of Pontefract, such seems to have been the course adopted after the forfeiture of Earl Edwin in 1069, after that of Robert de Lascy in 1106, and again in 1122; after the death of Hugh de Laval in 1131, and before the grant to William de Maltravers; and again after the disappearance of Ilbert the second in 1141, the reason for which, though unexplained by contemporary evidence, was doubtless well understood by his contemporaries themselves.

The method of effecting this process will be perceived by a collation of the list of King's tenants in the Domesday Survey with other portions of that record; and the result is that when manorial history virtually opens in the eleventh and twelfth centuries there were scattered throughout the district as King's tenants, and to a great extent with a certain fixity of tenure independent of their mesne superiors, a series of minor lords, such as Ailric the father of Swein, and Swein himself, in Staincross and Osgoldcross; somewhat later another Ailric (at Ledston), with his sons Jordan, Reginald, Roger, and Walter, and one Lesing in Barkston and the southern part of Skyrack; still later Saxe in Agbrigg and Morley; and last and latest, though by no means least, Asulf or Essolf and his numerous family

in Barkston-Ash, Osgoldcross, Morley, and Agbrigg. I say last, though I bear in remembrance, that in the Thornhill pedigree given in Flower's Visitation of 1563 (Harleian Society, xvi., 317), Essolf, described as Enfulsus,—Thoresby is nearer the mark when (*Leo. Duc.*, i., 113) he calls him Askolphus,—is said to be as early as the time of the Conquest, while with the usual playfulness of the Elizabethan pedigree-maker when dealing with such remote ancestors, Essolf's supposed grandson of the same name is allocated to the time of Richard I., a generation at least being lost on the face of the pedigree itself.

Of the four groups I have named, and I think I have named them in order of time, only Ailric and Swain, of Staincross and Osgoldcross, were of Domesday date; and, appearing in the Survey not only as large holders in the pre-Norman time, but also as King's tenants to William I., are generally known; but Ailric and Lesing of Barkston-Ash, who belong to the next generation, and have not the advantage of mention in the great record, bear names unfamiliar to most, though a good deal may be learnt of them, especially from some of the chartularies. Leland, for instance, had some idea of Ailric, though he knew nothing of his four sons whom I have named, of Jordan and his three brothers, but confusing him with the far more important Ailric of Staincross, he thought him to be lord of Pontefract. In the third generation, however, in the reign of Henry I., and early in that of Stephen, there were two very large grantees in the Lascy and Warren fees, Asolf or Essolf, and Saxe, each of whom though a very important man, and the progenitor of important families, escaped the notice of Dugdale, and therefore of those innumerable followers of that topographer who directly or indirectly made him their fount of inspiration. The lands of Asolf or Essolf and those of Saxe met at Flockton, Shitlington, and Liversedge, of each of which each possessed a moiety; and although much may be said of Saxe, I confine myself at present to Assolf, following the various branches of the descent from him, putting upon record what I have ascertained concerning each, and stating frankly where I have found myself unable to complete the chain.

Asolf emerges in possession of much that had belonged to many in wide-spread districts; and as he could not have been heir to all, the probability is that he held most of their possessions as a grantee by purchase or favour. He might have been of original Danish descent, but it is the more likely that he was a new man in the

district, to which he came with riches which he used in order to purchase firstly from King Henry, and afterwards from King Stephen, large grants of land that had escheated to the Crown in the time of the last-named King, or that had accumulated in the hands of his predecessor; manors from which neither Henry nor Stephen could obtain benefit, partly because the wars had made the lands unproductive, by withdrawing from them their cultivators, and partly because the royal necessities were in each case urgent, and could not await the due return of the rent season.

Asolf never adopted a second or territorial surname, though his sons used his name, with the prefix of sonship, thus making him, as it were, the root of the title. But his descendants in the second generation, his grandsons, almost uniformly followed the newer practice, and at least from the commencement of the reign of Henry II., called themselves after the name of the place at which they settled, so that the link between his grandchildren and himself is seldom apparent, and is never easily traced, while that between the cousins themselves was almost wholly lost.

Asolf lived in the generation of which our records are most scanty. There was no Survey; the Assize Rolls have been lost, and Feet of Fines did not exist. Only from such documents as the monastic chartularies could we have obtained any information concerning him. But these also fail us to a large extent; for either he was no lover of the monkish life or system, and therefore made no grant to any monastery such as would have perpetuated his name, or, his grant being renewed and confirmed, and therefore superseded, by one of his sons, the original charter was not preserved; so that when the compilation of the various chartularies commenced in the first quarter of the thirteenth century, there were none from Asolf in any of the monastical muniment-chests.

Nothing, therefore, is known of him from this source, though his shadow dominates very much indeed, in an indefinite way; and when once attention has been called to his existence, in a way which is most tantalizing. He might indeed have assisted, as did so many of his contemporaries, to build up the monastic possessions, and perhaps he did; but if so, the succeeding generations renewed the different charters as if they were their own original gifts, and the primary record has in each case perished.

Asolf became a large proprietor of what was not necessarily, and at first, very productive, but which if well and wisely administered,

under patient and prudent management, was capable of returning an ultimately enormous revenue. Asolf evidently administered the properties wisely, and he did this in such entire abnegation of his own name and fame, that these have been so completely lost to posterity that the learned Joseph Hunter himself was compelled to confess that "he knew not how the existence of Asolf was to be proved" (South Yorkshire, ii., 263). This obliteration and effacement of so remarkable a name was perhaps only possible by reason of the method of distribution of his estates which he adopted, and which I will shortly explain.

In the first place, it is probable that he married when but a young man, when the reign of Henry I. had not more than reached its middle term. He was in due course blessed with a large family of male children; and though I trace no daughters, either as receiving dower, or as being sent to a convent with a dowry as a suitable contribution to its funds, or indeed in any other way, they might have been equally numerous. Finding when yet not of middle age, this family of many sons growing up around him, and being either unwilling that they should hanker after his estates before he was ripe to leave them, or being swayed by a more statesmanlike policy, he thought it best that, in homely phrase, the eggs should not be all in one basket, in either case, he determined not to make himself too conspicuous a mark, and liberally apportioned his substance among his sons, of age or minor,—"divided his living among them," in the scriptural phrase,—so that in the not unlikely event of a reverse of fortune, on the part of the grantor, or in the case of any other public trouble, the interests in his property might be diverse and various, and in any contingency the whole of it could hardly be confiscated at a single blow.

This his policy was so much of a success that all the district which had been possessed by Asolf, and which was by him, as I have supposed, divided among his sons, or designated by him to become the future property of each, continued in the hands of his descendants: each held his own proper share, through all the civil troubles of the twelfth century, with no dispossession, and with only the usual occasional fine. Thus, as all the Saxon Kings looked up to Woden as their common progenitor, so did a very large and widespread group of the secondary tenants of Barkston-Ash, Osgoldcross, Staincross, Skyrack, Agbrigg, and Morley, turn their eyes to the now almost forgotten Asolf.

This partition, or designation of the intended descent of his lands, was effected quickly, some time before 1140, in which year the process had probably been completed, and the interests in the immense estate made diverse; and unless part of the manor of Liversedge, called till very recently Liversedge Asolf, derives the affix from him, the name of this great tenant was not, so far as I can learn, attached to any of his land. Indeed, his personality has become almost entirely obscured.

If it is wished to trace the possessions of a landowner of the twelfth century, one resort is to apply to the monastic chartularies, and to search in them for his grants to the monasteries established on his manors, or in their neighbourhood. But in the case of Asolf, this resort fails us. In his time the fashion of founding or making grants to monasteries had hardly extended to the secondary tenants, the earliest instance of such a founder being that of Adam fitz Swain fitz Ailric at Monk Bretton; and when smaller grants are searched for, it is found that either Asolf held himself entirely aloof from the great monastic movement,—in his days it would have been the later stages of the Augustinian, or the earlier of the Cistercian,—or those donations which he made being subsequently renewed by one of his sons, the original deed of the original grantor was superseded and withdrawn from the muniment-shelves as useless. Curious instances of this practice spring up everywhere, we shall meet with many in the course of this paper, and I shall shortly instance one of Peter fitz Asolf to the monks of Rievaux, of which no mention is extant anywhere except in a papal confirmation. But to a very large extent this was the lot which befel the less eminent grantors of benefactions to the monks in the two generations immediately preceding the compilation of the various chartularies. These commenced in the early days of Henry III., apparently as an effect of the last Lateran Council, in 1215, and among them that at Pontefract was one of the earliest. For the most part, as I have said, except in very occasional instances, these chartularies recognized only the charters which happened to be in full force, ignoring, except for special reasons and in the cases of royal and seigniorial grants, those of the dead which had been renewed and superseded by the grants of still living men. And not only are their own grants thus unrecorded, but their names, except in one instance, that of Saxe (378 P., S.Y. ii. 221), are not to be found attached, even as witnesses, to such deeds. There is indeed evidence, especially in the Rievaux Chartulary, that the possessions in Flockton and Shitlington of Adam grandson of Asolf, and of Matthew son of Saxe

adjoined, on which account they mutually witnessed each others' deeds (93 R, 101 R.). But there are very many of a later generation which being tested by Jordan fitz Asolf, John fitz Asolf, Elias fitz Asolf, &c., preserve the shadow of the great name, but the shadow only.

Asolf was dead in 1165; and having apparently divested himself of all, or almost all, he left no great property to be inherited or scrambled for. His eldest son Peter, who died within a few months, seems to have been with him at Fairburn, which Adam the eldest son of Peter inherited. His younger sons were all thriving, each in his own way, and in his own sphere, some of them like Adam, adding to their possessions by a judicious marriage. Asolf himself had lived an active, honoured life in this part of the country for forty years,—a full generation; but as I have said, he was so careful for his posterity, so anxious to preserve his property for his children, and so thoughtless for himself and for his own reputation, that he left hardly a mark by which he can now be recognized, and has in fact been almost forgotten. He did not appeal to the reputation of a father; he did not assume a second name; nor did he adopt one from any locality, or attach to his simple cognomen a distinguishing qualification, whether of mind or body; he prided himself upon being simply Asolf. But he founded many families, and left an example of separating the interests which had centred in him that was imitated by various members of his family with equal success. No successor, however, could do this to so great an extent, for none of his posterity had so large a family, and none so large a possession; while a subsequent fashion arising of taking a family name from a locality rather than from a progenitor, his descendants did not become known as the Asolfs, or, except on rare occasions and for hardly more than one generation, as sons of Asolf; but rather by the name of one of the manors which they themselves owned, ignoring altogether that of the shrewd founder of their race. They were Birkins, or Tongs, or Thornhills, not Asolfs; and there was little evidence to show how closely such large families were allied.

At Asolf's death those who managed the royal revenues seem to have become suddenly aware that the dues on a large portion of his estates had eluded them; and they inflicted a series of fines for what they considered an attempted fraud,—"concealing a plea," as the special offence was called: among others in Morley wapentake, Adam son of Peter son of Essulf, 40*s.*; John de Huuerum, one mark; Richard de Tweng (or Tong), one mark; William de Preston, one mark; Helias son of Assulf, one mark; Hugh son of Essulf, one mark. And

intermixed with these names are a few others, some of whom were probably concerned in the offence as husbands of the daughters of Asolf or Peter: such as William de Bollings, one mark; William de Wirchelai, one mark; Ralph de Insula, two marks; Richard de Yeland [Eland], 40*s.*; Richard Grammaticus, 40*s.*; Roger de Tilli, two marks; Robert, son of Hugh, four marks; Ralph de Niuhale, one mark; Ligulf de Heckmonwic, one mark.

I have said that Asolf had a large family of sons, and I assign to him at least eight. But to these sons I can only attribute the following imperfect succession of seniority, which I gather from the order in which some of the names occur when two or more are witnesses to, or are named in the same document:—PETER, JORDAN, JOHN, THOMAS, WILLIAM, [ELIAS, HUGH, RICHARD]. I have found no instance in charter evidence of this order not having been followed, though such a false precedence occasionally occurs on the Pipe Rolls.

(1) Peter fitz Asolf was in early life, in some way, a dependent of William Paganel, the founder of Drax, and the son of Ralph, who refounded Holy Trinity, York. Peter first appears as head and chief of the witnesses to the foundation charter by William Paganel of the monastery of Drax towards the close of the reign of Henry I., about 1131, or a little later, and we might ascertain more of him in all probability if the chartulary of Drax were accessible. His name is followed in the charter to which I have referred by those of his two elder sons, Adam and Thomas, who at the date of this document must have been little more than infants, for Adam lived seventy-six years afterwards. This perhaps points to an approximate date for the marriage of Asolf as being between 1120 and 1125, probably soon after 1122, when the great changes I have indicated were passing over the tenantry of the land, consequent on the final dispossession of Robert de Lascy. As Peter, again "filius Essolvi", he also witnessed with Matilda, mother of Henry de Lascy, a gift to Selby Abbey (289 S.) by John de Lascelles of lands at Brayton; and I have found two (only two) instances of his having been in actual possession of property, or making grants to a monastery. The first instance of Peter's possession of property in his own right is that he had been enfeoffed by his old patron, William Paganel, of two carucates in Keighley, which with a carucate in Horsforth, Peter's son Adam gave to the priory of Haverholm as a conventual provision for his daughter Juliana and his niece Maud. The second is that of a grant to the monastery of Rievaux; and although, as is so frequently the case with

these early grants, no charter is extant confirming it, information in reference to it is embalmed in a bull of Pope Alexander III. (252 R.), which, enumerating the grants to the monastery, names that of "Adam fitz Peter and of Roger his brother, also of Matthew the son of Saxe and of Philip his brother, in Shitlington and Flockton," and adds "the gift of *the same Peter* in Ageltunum [a fanciful method of spelling Hathelton (that is, Harden in Bingley), arising from the omission of the aspirate, and the substitution of *g* for *th*] and Shipley and Heaton and Chellesley." This is most clear, and valuable as showing a practice; for it is an instance of a gift usually attributed to Adam, being really that of Peter the father, renewed by Adam the son.

And here I must, for a moment, interrupt the thread of the narrative to point out the mutilation the word Hathelton has undergone before it finally became Harden. There can be no reasonable doubt that its original form was Hilda's town, which in the four centuries preceding Domesday had become Hateltun (328*b*, lxii., col. 1), Heldetone (328*b*, lxii., col. 2), and Hatelton (379*a*, lxxxi., col. 1). In all these the derivation from the original is but slightly disguised; but the subsequent Middle Age course of the word till it settled down in the present "Harden" was more capricious. It was Hatheltone in 392 R., Hadeltona in 352 R., Hadeltona, Haddeltona, Haltona, Hardena, Haredene, and Hatheltona, at R. p. 283, Ageltunum in 252 R., and Barden (*sic*) in 352 R. In the Dissolution documents, R. p. 327, the name was Halton, Arden, Harden, and Halton Graunge, alias Harden Graunge; having been Hardenia in 58 R., and Hereden in the confirmation charter of 20 Henry III. to Kirklees (Monasticon I., 488), which enumerates the various gifts to Kirklees, among them three bovates in Cullingworth, with commonage in "Hereden." The name is now always Harden, with no local trace of the *ton* of Domesday.[1]

In what I have said, I have assumed that in each case the charters in the Surtees edition of the Rievaux Chartulary have been correctly copied, for I have not been able to refer to the original (JULIUS D. 1). Thus the clearly distinct Hatel*ton* of Domesday, after a curious attempt to affix and confine that name to the town, has given way entirely to Har*den*, with a hint of Hartden. And if this latter word had survived, those etymologists who, in entire ignorance of the local conditions, feel themselves equal to the ready derivation of such place-names, would have glibly converted "Hilda's town" into the "Stag's hill." And who should have been able to say them nay? But to resume.

(1) There was another Hathelton near Austwick; and it is noticeable that this also has become Harden.

Peter's wife was an Emma, of whom I can gather no more. Except that as she gave her testing consent (100 R.) to the subsequent alienations of the properties just referred to, she might indeed have been the heiress of the lands in all three manors, which were adjacent. At Harden, Ernegis de Burun had been the Domesday lord of a manor of two carucates, with a third carucate in the soke of Bingley, and it is not known who followed him. But the Rievaux Chartulary (p. 283) shows (Patent Rolls, 6 Edward III.) that very shortly after his time there had been interests there in the hands of John of Castley, William son of William de Cantelupe, and Adam fitz Peter fitz Asolf; so that it is possible that the manor of Ernegis de Burun had been partitioned among three co-heiresses. There is no present hope of seeing our way through the maze; but I do not despair of enlightenment later on, through the appearance of some unexpected charter. Besides her testing consent to 100 R., Emma is mentioned, though not named, in the body of other charters (323 P., 95 R., 96 R., 99 R.) as having given consent to the alienation of properties in Shitlington and Flockton; so that she may be assumed to have had some sort of dower interest in those estates also.

Shitlington and Flockton formed a compact group of manors in which the lands of the descendants of Saxe and those of the descendants of Asolf met; Blacker, Shitlington, Flockton, and [Little] Midgley, the first and the fourth being each in Asolf's portion of the second. The possessions of Saxe were in the Warren Fee, of which Wakefield was the *caput;* those of Asolf were to the south, in the Lascy fee, of which Pontefract was the head. And when Adam fitz Peter made grants (95 R., 267 R.) of lands in them to Rievaux, it was again with the consent of his mother, not mentioned by name, but whose rights were duly recognized, though there is no indication of their extent, or of her paternity. That this gift was stated to be for the soul of Adam's father also, and therefore made in or after 1165, when Peter died, shows the interest that, as his widow, Adam's mother had in the Lascy portion of Shitlington and Flockton, which were each waste, that is unproductive, manors at the time of the Survey.

That as Peter de Flockton, he had witnessed 86 P., about 1160, shows that the manor was then reclaimed, or was being reclaimed, from its waste condition, though there is no evidence of the stages through which it had passed. He is said to have been known also as Peter of Leeds (Burton, 170) and Peter de Midgley (heading to 323 P.); while he is very frequently styled Peter de Birkin: but there is no real

authority for either of these three affixes, and each may arise from a misapprehension; for though each of these local names belonged to one or other of his sons, I think that Peter himself is never so described by either in any original document. "Adam fitz Peter," of Birkin, is, for instance, mistakenly transcribed as Adam, fitz "Peter of Birkin": and so with the other cases.

Peter fitz Asolf died at least as early as 1165, and his son Adam, who was in possession that year, was the lord of Birkin for the forty-two subsequent years, and established the family name there; but there is not a particle of evidence to show that before his time, Birkin had ever been the head of a fee.

(2) Jordan fitz Essolf was an officer of the fee of the Earl of Warren, and was one of the witnesses to the deed of confirmation of the manor of Bolton to the canons there (Monasticon II., 101), which was witnessed by the "Boy of Egremont," and which in the Monasticon copy is incorrectly dated "1151, 1st Henry II.," confessedly taken from a late Patent Roll, the "primo" of the year of our Lord being a substitution for "quinto" in what should have been "1155." As Jordan fitz Essolph he likewise witnessed 93 R. and 100 R. (two charters of his elder brother Adam), and 248 P., one of 1189.

He is also called de Flockton, 86 P.; but it is as Jordanus filius Assulphi, that on the Pipe Roll of 1166, he is charged with forty marks for having made an unprovable allegation against Hugh fil' Ketelber. As in connection with this fine, he is not described as an official, it is probable that at the time of the occurrence he had not become Constable of Wakefield, as he ultimately was (Monasticon I., 406), when, together with the Constables of Tickhill and Conisbrough, and Otto de Tilli, then described as seneschal of "the Earl of Conisbrough," he witnessed a charter to Santoft from Hamelin, Earl of Warren. This last description enables us to fix the date of the document as being at least after 1164, in which year Hamelin became Earl of Warren, *j. ux.*, as second husband of Isabel the Countess. Jordan, with his brothers John and Thomas, also witnessed 248 P., in which charter the three are collectively described as "sons of Asolf"; and later on, there was a suit (*Curia Regis*, Morrow of St. Martin, 1194) between Richard son of Essulf de Thwang and Richard son of Jordan, concerning the manors of Thornhill, Haddsworth, and Bierley; and the proceedings were continued, for there was a Fine in the following spring (Conversion of St. Paul, 6 R.) between the same parties. Jordan deceased that year, thirty years after the death of his elder brother, Peter, whom we may therefore consider to have died

when less than sixty years old. I have said that Jordan was also called de Flockton, and under that name he granted to the monks of Byland a right of way through his lands to their forge at Bentleia (Add. Char. 7456), the present Bentley Grange. He married a daughter of Richard fitz Roger, and had at least two sons, Richard, who tested the Monk Bretton deed referred to in S.Y. II. 79, and was defendant in the litigation (pp. 32 and 38) of 1194, and Elias, who tested 101 R. The descendants of the elder, Richard, adopted the name of Thornhill, and were the progenitors of a great mediæval family so called, which according to Flower's Visitation lasted for seven generations from him. On the evidence of the Monk Bretton charter, Mr. Hunter places Richard at the head of this Thornhill pedigree; though dealing with that charter only, he named but Jordan, John, and Thomas, the surviving sons of Asolf, who all witnessed 248 P., and he made no attempt to connect these three brothers with any of Asolf's other five sons.

There is one interesting point with regard to the arms of some members of this family, which I have never seen discussed, but which may be fitly mentioned at this stage. The family was in the early days purely one of landowners of the second rank, making no attempt to range themselves as warriors with the more lordly class; and their arms have one remarkable point in common. A fess, a chief, or some other combination of two or more horizontal lines, was the predominant feature of their bearing, to which a later generation generally added a label, a fleur de lis, or some further distinguishing mark. But the addition was not always present in the earlier stages, in which the simple combination of horizontal lines was the predominant feature. This was subsequently altered and varied by different branches of the family; those at Birkin adding a label, those at Leeds three eagles displayed, and some of those at Thornhill nine martlets. The later version of the Birkin arms, a fess with a label in chief, is still to be seen on the tower of Birkin Church. These arms, a fess (*i.e.* two lines), were borne by the descendants of Peter the first son (Adam de Birkin, Thomas de Leeds). As two bars (four lines), two gemelles and a chief (five lines), and a fess between two gemelles (six lines), those arms were borne by different Thornhills, each being an increase in number and a rearrangement of the two horizontal lines which formed the Birkin fess; they were in fact a practical claim to descent from Asolf, or one of his sons, and therefore of cousinly kindred to Adam fitz Peter. So the Baildons, the Rawdons, the

Thwengs, the Jacksons, and the Bartons, who each bore a fess (two lines) as the groundwork and foundation of their arms; the Ellands, the Kirkbys, the Heatons, and the Quarmbys, who each bore two bars (two lines); the Leptons, who bore three bars (three lines); the Flemings, who bore barry of six; and the Meynells, who bore three bars gemelles (six lines): I should have great hope of tracing up to one of the other branches of Peter's family. Nor in this enumeration should I forget the Stovins, who with no pretence at obtaining enrolment at any County Visitation, bore the simple six bars with a fess through so many generations (S.Y. I. 83). And thus to this family of Peter fitz Asolf, I venture to attribute the probable progenitorship of the most important Middle Age gentilitian families of almost every wapentake of West Yorkshire. For to that descent I consider that most of those families laid practical claim by their use of an adaptation or modification of the fess of the eldest branch, the Birkins.

(3) John fitz Essolf does not appear on the 1166 Pipe Roll, unless (which is probable) he is the John de Huurum who is charged a mark; but his name occurs on the Roll of 1169 (15 H. 2) as assessed at another mark, which he paid, and also as suffering a fine of forty shillings for an unjust disseisin. Half of this latter amount he paid at once, and half in the following year. He had property at Wentworth and at Stansfield; for he granted a tenement in the former place to the monks of Monk Bretton, and gave five bovates of land in Stansfield in dowry at the marriage of Amabel his daughter to Roger son of Warren. Each of these deeds was witnessed by Jordan fitz Essolf and Thomas his brother, and the second names also Eustace "my son." John fitz Essolf appears at least twice subsequently on the Pipe Rolls. In 29 Henry II. he made a Fine of 13*s.* 8*d.*, and claimed land in Baildon against Hugh de Lelay, and two years afterwards he paid a mark for permission to compound a dispute with Richard de Wath. Finally, his name appears in the testing clause to three charters in the Pontefract Chartulary, 248 P., 263 P, and 264 P. In the first, a dated charter, he is coupled with those two of his brothers who test the Bretton deed, "Jordan, John, and Thomas, sons of Asolf," the datal clause being of that curiously circumlocutory character which was frequent in the last half of the twelfth century. In this instance of 248 P., it reads: "This charter was made in the second Lent next after King Henry II. took the Cross." It follows that as the King "took the Cross" in January, 1187–8, the charter was made in the Lent of 1189, that is to say, only three months before the sudden demise of the monarch. Nos. 263 and 264 are a generation later, and

refer to two bovates at Flockton. They are witnessed by William son of John son of Asolf, thus giving a brother to the Eustace named on the Stansfield deed, and adding a link to the pedigree, to which I regret my present inability to make a further addition; though I should mention that Mr. Hunter thought the Flemings of Wath to have sprung from this John.

(4) Thomas de Monte (89 P.), de Monkehil (104 P.), and de Monte Monachorum (313 P.), was the grandee of the Pontefract district before his nephew Adam fitz Peter migrated to it; and his life-history receives much illustration from the Chartulary of the monks there, he being one of their most important officers. As a junior to his elder brothers Jordan and John, we have seen him in the western district, testing 248 P. in 1189, with no ostentation of the honourable position which he occupied at home. But in fact he had then been the important business man of the monks for nearly a third of a century, and he retained that position, ever adding to its dignity, for another twenty years at least. He was their dapifer in 147 P., 206 P., 241 P., 314 P., 331 P., 360 P., and 387 P.; their provost in 318 P.; their seneschal in 46 P.; and as pincerna he appears on the Pipe Rolls of 12 and 13 Henry II., charged with a mark as a royal due. This is of course the date of the death of his father Asolf, of Asolf's property being brought within the purview of the officials, and of his own accession to the estate at Monkhill. The date of his death does not occur; but he had at least five sons: (1) Thomas, who tests 95 R., 100 R., 89 P., and the town charter in 1194, and either migrated (perhaps to Flockton, for he witnessed Rievaux charters of lands there), or died heirless (certainly predeceased his father), at any rate disappeared from his position of influence at Pontefract; (2) Michael, the final inheritor of the Pontefract property, who tests 88 P., 89 P., and 90 P., in company with and following Jordan son of Ailric, the great proprietor at Ledston, and his three brothers, and 317 P., 318 P., and 331 P., still in a subordinate position to his father, while as a benefactor he grants 104 P., his charter being witnessed by Robert Wallis and Jordan de St. Mary; and (3) Gregory, a monk who tests 46 P., 97 P., and 143 P., in which last he precedes his "brother" Michael, it may be by birthright, but more probably as holding a dignified position in the clerical hierarchy of the monastery. These were all interested more or less in Pontefract, and frequently test the monastic charters; but there were also (4) a William, the elder of Michael, and (5) a John, his junior, each of whom witnessed the Monk Bretton charter of John fitz Asolf, who was considered by

Mr. Hunter to be the progenitor of the Flemings of Wath (S.Y. II., 69–79). But though, as is evident from the Monk Bretton charter, they are brothers of Thomas, neither (4) nor (5) appears in the Pontefract Chartulary.

It is probable that the descendants of Michael held their own at Pontefract, under the name of More, till quite recent times. I trace but one son, John, who was a constant witness for the monks, testing at least a score of their charters, two of them being dated 1224 and 1232 respectively. This John had three sons, Robert, Roger, and John, of whom the oldest is repeatedly called "de Monkeil" (his father had been "de Monte Monachorum"), and in the 1224 charter, Roger and John each independently is called a grandson of Michael; but as I have no place-name attached to either, I cannot say whether they hived out or died out. In either case I do not trace their descendants. Robert the eldest, however, had a son John, who, before 1237, made a substantial grant to the monks as John, son of Robert de Mora; and as I have said, it is probable that he was the progenitor of a family who maintained a good yeoman position in Pontefract till the time of the Restoration. In 8 Edward I. (1279), a licence was granted to Robert de la More, among others, to give ten shillings of rent to a religious house in Pontefract; in 1378, John del More, saddler, is charged 6*d.* to the Poll Tax; in 1447, the will of Johanna, wife of Thomas More, and in 1452, that of Richard More, were proved at York, where in 1482, administration was granted to the goods of Christopher More. There was a James More, mayor of Pontefract in 1600–1, who died in 1605, and a Robert More, elected alderman in 1627, and mayor in 1629, 1631 and 1657. At the time of the siege of Pontefract Castle, he was one of the three aldermen who did not take part in its defence, and he was senior alderman from 1650 till his resignation in 1658, on account of age and infirmity. In his will, he is described as Robert Moore, merchant, and he names Robert his son and Ruth his daughter. His son was married at South Kirkby, but I have not traced the family farther.

(5) William fitz Asolf also held an important position with regard to the monastery, a position which was very influential, if not so dignified as that of his elder brother. The chartulary of the monks contains many references to him, for he was their almoner and their baker (pistor), while in the Pipe Roll of 1166, he is called the treasurer (dispensator), a title by which he seems to be described as witness to at least two of their charters (306 P., and 333 P.) William

the dispensator, may, however, be another William, a successor to Thomas, perhaps his son. If William fitz Asolf were the "dispensator," he must have attained an advanced age. Like his brother Thomas, he was a married man, and the names of four sons are on record. Alexander followed his father as "pistor," Herbert and William hived out to Whitwood and the Mere. Of John, I learn no more than his existence, and that he tested the confirmation charter of Jordan de Capriole-curia (386 P.), granting Barnsley to the monks of Pontefract (Monasticon, No. xxx.)

(6) Elias fil' Essulfi is reported in the Pipe Roll of 12 Henry II. (1166), as owing a mark; and according to Liber Niger, he held of Henry de Lascy a quarter of a knight's fee of the "new feoffment," that is, of the fees created in the time of King Stephen, whom it was the persistent policy of those who held rule in the time of Henry II. to ignore, as far as possible; in pursuit of which policy, they scheduled as of "the new feoffment," an impliedly inferior class, all that had been created in the time of the "usurping" King. Elias witnesses 98 R. as Helias filius Essolfi, and it is probably he who appears both as Elias de Sirborn (Sherburn) in 101 R., and as Elias de Huddleston in 313 P., 314 P., and 315 P.

(7) Neither have I met with anything definite of Hugh, except his mention as Hugh filius Essulfi on the Pipe Roll of 12 Henry II., as, like so many of his brothers, being charged with a mark; and that he had certainly three sons, Richard, Robert, and Hervey, who test various charters of Adam fitz Peter to Rievaux with regard to lands in Shitlington and its neighbourhood (Richard, 100 R.; Robert, 98 R.; Hervey, 94 R., 100 R.). But the further history of this brother of Peter fitz Asolf does not appear, unless Hugh and another of his sons settled at Burton Salmon, where the descendants of a Hugh had considerable possessions and an important position. If so, Hugh de Bretton was (see the Pedigree) the father of Pigot, but no other son of his appears on the Bretton deeds in the Pontefract Chartulary, though a small pedigree of descendants from his son Pigot can be made out there. He might also be the father of Thomas and Michael, who witness 159 P., a charter of William de Preston, or he might be the money-lender, Hugh de Bretton, who, in the first decade of the next century, had received in pledge (174 P.) the land at Allerton Bywater, which had been the heritage of Harvey son of Richard son of Lesing, of Ledston.

(8) Richard son of Essulf was certainly a senior, probably the second son of his father, though I do not so place him, because in his case also I have utterly failed in my search for an instance of his appearance with either of his brothers as witnesses to a charter, whereby a hint might be obtained as to his exact order in the seniority. He must have been an elder brother, for he had an early interest in the canons of Bolton, evidenced by his witnessing the original grant to them of Kildwick by Cecily de Romilly, while they were still at Embsay. As Richard de Tweng he was charged a mark on the Pipe Roll of 12 Henry II., and as Ric' fil' Essul' de Thwang he pursued his claim in 1194 against his nephew Richard, son of Jordan (*Rot. Cu. Reg.* I., 123). He witnessed 240 P. also, and either himself or a son of the same name of Richard de Tanga tested 214 P. and 215 P.

As I have said, I am uncertain about the seniority of Richard, Elias and Hugh, since neither of them appears together with either of the other five in any of the monastic chartularies which I have had the privilege of examining. But though their inheritance and possessions would likely have given them influence and importance in the district dominated by the monks of Rievaux rather than that in which the monks of Pontefract had the predominant position, their names do not occur with certainty on any of the Rievaux charters.

This completes my notes on the various sons of Asolf, who were thus so widely spread through so large a district in so independent a fashion. I now take up the next generation of the main line.

(1) Adam, Asolf's grandson and heir, had a comparatively circumscribed inheritance, though indeed it was sufficiently considerable, and was much extended by his marriage with an heiress; but even then his ultimate possessions in Yorkshire were confined mainly to the neighbourhood of Pontefract, and that of Shitlington, Flockton and Stainbrough. His name was attached to the confirmation of Temple Hirst in 1152, and he also witnessed the grant by Avicia de Romilly to Drax of the advowson of the church of Saltby, which was made by the advice of Hugh, archdeacon of Leicester, and which was witnessed by Alice de Gaunt, sister of Robert de Gaunt. This would be while she was the widow of Ilbert de Lascy II., and before her marriage with Roger de Mowbray, which took place about 1143, or soon after Henry de Lascy had established himself in his inheritance. In 1165, Adam (presumably as the chief offender) was fined 40*s.* or three marks his brothers had been fined a mark only) for the attempt to defraud

the royal revenue by a concealment, and in 1166, he was reported in Liber Niger, as holding a knight's fee of the creation of the time of King Stephen, of the "new feoffment," as it was called. It is not clear when Birkin became the seat of his east-country fee. That had been originally at Stainbrough, which, however, in middle life, after his marriage with Matilda de Caux, he almost abandoned in favour of Fairburn, and it was from Fairburn, that he gave to the Pontefract monks (321 P.) half a bovate of land to provide oblations and wine at Mass. Here he seems to have settled while the mansion was being built for him at Birkin.

After the family fashion, Adam gave out of his inheritance to his next brother, Thomas, a grant consisting of lands in Leeds (Glover's Visitation, p. 302); with the result that while he himself ultimately adopted the name of Birkin, his brother and his brother's descendants became "de Leeds." The gifts of Adam to the two great monastic establishments connected with his fee, especially to Rievaux, were so large and important that they require some elaboration, many of the circumstances having been entirely overlooked, so far as I can learn, and regard having been paid only to Adam's middle-age and late-in-life position in the agricultural fee of Birkin. He himself had been a mine-owner in early life, which will be a revelation to many who have been accustomed to think of him mainly as Adam de Birkin. But this we learn explicitly from 99 R., which although it is preserved in the chartulary of Rievaux in a cancelled form, is yet as valuable and authoritative as ever for its incidental mention of such a fact. This cancelled or superseded charter, which was stated to have been granted with the consent of his mother and his brethren (three of whom, Thomas, William, and Roger, witness it), gave to the monks a site for a grange in Shitlington, and two carucates of land there, with commonage both in Shitlington and Flockton, and other easements "as I have them for my own work,"—*sicut habeo ego ad proprium meum opus*. This document was much earlier in date than that by which the mines at Kimberworth were given by Richard de Busli to the monks of Kirkstead, which was a very similar grant, thought by Mr. Hunter (S.Y., I. 17) to be the earliest mention of an iron-foundry in Yorkshire. But Adam, who had other such properties elsewhere, still further to the west, as we shall presently see, gradually ceded all his mineral rights in various parts of the wapentake of Skyrack to the Rievaux monks. And this incidental mention thus proves that Adam fitz Peter fitz Asolf was far away the earliest known middle-age mine-

master, unless his father had mined before him. He had, indeed, mines, or properties capable of being mined, in four districts: at Faweather on the outskirts of Rumblesmoor, at Harden to the south, each in Bingley, at Chellow in Heaton, all in Skyrack, and at Shitlington and Flockton in Agbrigg; in each of which places we find him seating Rievaux monks, and giving them, wherever possible, exclusive mineral rights.

His earliest grant to them (94 R.) must have been very early, at least well before the middle of the twelfth century, for it was witnessed by Hugh prior of Kirkstall (if indeed "Kirkst*all*" is not a misreading for "Kirkst*ead*"), Ailric priest of Leeds, Adam his son, and Henry de Lascy, of course long before this last became the lord. It grants a site at Favedre (the present Faweather) in the east of Rumblesmoor, and whatever he had there in wood and plain; a site in Oghethwaite in Stainbrough for furnaces (the name of which seems to be preserved in the present Baggerwood), all mineral rights in Stainbrough, wood for charcoal and other necessaries, common pasture for an unnamed number of animals, and exclusive mineral rights there. This was very shortly renewed by 91 R., which was the effective charter always quoted, being countersigned by the lord of the fee. But it was evidently later in date, for it speaks of the furnace, the site of which was granted in 94 R., as being in operation, and it defines the number and kind of animals to be allowed to partake of the common pasture. The second charter (91 R.) was witnessed by William abbot of Hode (Hood Grange, near Thirsk) and Peter de Ros, husband of Adelina, one of the sisters and co-heirs of Walter Espec, the founder of Rievaux. This must therefore have been at least before 1143, in which year the monks of Hode finally transferred themselves to Byland, under Roger their abbot, William being a predecessor whose name has not otherwise been preserved. By this charter (91 R.) Adam gave to the monks of Rievaux the site of their furnaces in Stainbrough, the clearing called Oggethwaith in that town, all the ironstone and the wood needed to reduce it (for it was not yet the practice to use coal), with common pasture for four horses, eight oxen, five cows, and twenty pigs, and exclusive right to reduce the Stainbrough ore. To this grant, which (like 94 R.) was declared to have been made with the consent of all his brethren, that of his heirs is now added. Part of it received almost immediate confirmation (98 R.) from Henry de Lascy, the confirmation being witnessed by Helias, son of Essolph, of the older generation, and by

Robert son of Hugh, and Thomas son of Peter, with Roger his brother, of the second generation. The grant was simultaneously enlarged by 92 R., in order to give the monks the mineral rights, not only in Stainbrough, which 91 R. had done, but in all other places in which Adam had granted any rights to them. This last charter, in which neither his mother nor his wife concurred, as if neither had rights in its subject, is said to have been made with the consent of Robert his son, and of all his heirs, and it was witnessed by all those witnesses who had tested 91 R., being apparently especially aimed at the monks of Byland, though there was doubtless a glance at the fraternities both of Kirkstall and Pontefract. Adam in fact, by 92 R., constituted himself a special local patron of the monks of Rievaux, excluding all others from the sphere of his influence and patronage; and in this case, the consent even of the chief lord seems not to have been considered necessary, which implies the high position of Adam in the fee. That Robert his son alone was named in the grant, appears to evidence that he alone had special interest in the locality, as the designated successor of his father; but quite a generation after its date, probably on Robert's death, the charter was renewed and confirmed by 345 R., with the consent of Adam's younger sons, John and Peter, Roger and William, Thomas de Leeds, Adam's brother, heading the list of witnesses, which concludes with Pigot (son of Hugh, 332 P.) de Bretton (Burton Salmon). 358 R. and a Fine 19 Henry III., No. 176, which rehearse the gift, speak of it as in Falthwaite, a hamlet in the west of Stainbrough, while it is indicated by 368 R. as having been granted soon after 1160. This, however, must refer to the confirmation only, not to the original grant.

By 91 R., Adam practically denuded himself in favour of the monks of Rievaux of all his mineral rights at Falthwaite in Stainbrough; but he retained Stainbrough itself (that is, the eastern portion of the manor), and probably in consequence of the exhaustion of the wood at Falthwaite, his descendants afterwards gave to the monks rights of estovery in the wood of Stainbrough, while they ultimately, in 1285, exchanged away all their remaining interests to William de la Brook.

But though Adam had given exclusive mineral rights in Stainbrough to Rievaux, he had by no means given all his properties there; for other monks at Pontefract had their claims upon him, and to them he granted half his mill at Stainbrough (Mon. Ang., No. xxiii.), which was a post-Domesday water-mill, his design being to better their provision (*ad procurationem earum* [*sic*] *emendam*). This also was not long after

1159, the date of the re-establishment of those monks; and the deed (in which Matilda de Caux concurred in her paternal name) was witnessed among others by Robert, Adam's eldest son, by Thomas fitz Peter and Roger fitz Peter, two of his brothers, and by the four brothers (Jordan, Reginald, Roger and Walter) from Ledston, those sons of Ailric who so frequently in company witnessed similar Pontefract deeds.

Adam had also made a further grant to Rievaux from the Stainbrough neighbourhood, consisting of 15 acres of land in Blacker, traces of which name still remain in Blackerland, Blackerwood, and Blackerbeck, separating Shitlington from Emley and West Bretton. This Blacker was in Adam's moiety of Shitlington, from which manor, and from Flockton, he granted to Rievaux (95 R.) all the iron-ore and dead-wood in his part of the manors, the southern, with the old "exclusive rights of working the same," so that none other except the monks of Rievaux should found iron in those places, or take away ironstone or wood from them. He also gave to the same monks, by the same charter, 20 acres "between Little Midgley and Emley Brook" (now called Bentley Beck), and he included in the grant, that which had been previously made (91 R.) of common pasture in Shitlington and Flockton for 4 horses, 8 oxen, 5 cows, and 20 pigs, adding a new concession to the monks to construct in the water of Blacker a pool for a mill. This charter, which was witnessed among others by Alexander, abbot of Kirkstall, who died 1182, by three of the grantor's brothers, Thomas de Leeds, William, and Roger, by his cousin Thomas son of Thomas (of Monkhill), and by Adam de Preston, near Kippax, was granted with the consent of his mother, and of all his heirs, and for the soul of his father and of all their relatives. And this it may be noted is (besides the mention in the papal bull of Alexander III., to which I have already adverted p. 30) the first reference to Adam's father in the whole series of deeds. A co-ordinate deed (96 R.), from Adam's brother Roger, made a similar grant of another 15 acres in Blacker, also with the consent of their mother, of Sir Adam, his brother, and in the presence of an independent series of witnesses. Adam is, in this deed only, described as "Sir;" and he confirmed the gift in a charter (97 R.), which states the subject of the grant to be within Shitlington and Flockton. This charter is moreover witnessed by Simon, prepositus of Fairburn, as a result probably of Adam's removal to that manor, on which, as I have said, he seems to have resided for a time, previous to his final settlement at Birkin.

This was all done not later than 1165, in any case "many years" (243 R., p. 179) before 1170.

But Adam had property of a similar mining character, and still farther away from his later agricultural homes at Fairburn and Birkin; and of this also he divested himself in favour of the Helmsley monks. By a similar charter (100 R.), he conferred upon them similar rights at Hathelton (*i.e.* Harden in Bingley), in the neighbouring manor of Shipley, in Heaton (in Bradford), and in Chellow, a hamlet of Heaton still preserving the name in Chellow Dene and Chellow Grange (see also 543 S., 544 S., and 545 S.).

This charter was tested, apparently about the same time as 95 R., by the same Thomas, William, and Roger, his brothers, and Thomas son of Thomas; but with the addition of Jordan, son of Essolf, as witness, and with the consent, not only of Emma his mother, which 95 R. had had, but with that of Matilda his wife. This seems to indicate a recent marriage, and that Adam's union with Matilda de Caux took place after his father's death, and while his mother was still alive: in which case she could not have been the mother of his elder son Robert, though she was certainly the mother of John, his ultimate heir; for John, after her long widowhood, succeeded to her land, as we shall presently see.

This grant is referred to in 372 R. (Patent Rolls, 6 Edward III., part 2, m. 23), (a confirmation in which all the then existing grants to Rievaux are enumerated) as (p. 283) "the gift which Adam fitz Peter of Birkin made of all the town of Hathelton [Harden] with all its liberties and appurtenances, except one bovate of land, which he had formerly given to the canons of Bolton [and which the canons themselves afterwards gave to the monks], and of the common pasture of Harden everywhere;" in which an attempt is made to localise Hathelton as a part of Harden. The attempt, however, did not succeed; and Harden has, for long enough, been used to denote the whole, both of the hamlet and its circumjacent lands. Indeed, the entire disappearance of Hatherton, locally, has been a considerable cause of discomfiture to enquirers.

In this document mention is again made of the gift (pp. 283–4) of Thomas de Birkin (Adam's grandson) of "all his lands and of all his wood which is called Harden, between Hadelton and Cullingworth," and of the gift of Robert de Everingham and his wife Isabella (p. 284), of "the whole town of Hathelton and all the wood of Harden, and twelve bovates of land and half the mill of Cullingworth, and three bovates of

land with appurtenances in Fagheder (Faweather), and of all tenements and tenures which the said monks formerly had of the gift of Adam fitz Peter and of John de Birkin, his son, in Rumblesmoor and Stainbrough, with the appurtenances, and of common of pasture everywhere in Stainbrough for twenty-four oxen and for four horses or mares, and for twenty pigs and one boar, &c., and of reasonable estovery in the woods of the same Robert and Isabella, and their heirs, of Stainbrough, to burn in the grange of Falthwaite, of the dry woods of Falthwaite, and of free ingress and egress for their men and animals to the aforesaid common pasture in Stainbrough."

But there was a further charter (93 R.), presumably after the death of Emma, mother of Adam, for his wife Matilda alone is mentioned, while it was accepted by his sons Robert, John, and Peter, neither of whom was named in 100 R. This again appears as if Adam's marriage with Matilda de Caux had taken place after his father's death, and while his mother was still alive, and that the consent of John and Peter, the infant sons of the second family, was formally declared by the father, so that when they in due course inherited their share of the property, their inheritance would be subject to the claim of the monks. In this later charter (93 R.) Adam gave to the same monks, at a 5*s.* rent, thirty acres in Shitlington, that is to say, ten acres in Brereroyd, and twenty acres in Little Midgley Wood, towards the west. The names of Adam and Richard, chaplains of Birkin, head the list of witnesses to this Shitlington charter; and those of John and Peter, the east-country sons of the second marriage, appear in it, but only in a subordinate position, as witnesses.

The whole course of Adam's connection with the mineral country of the west (never hitherto emphasized, so far as I have seen) is thus indicated and illustrated in these ten or twelve Rievaux charters. There is a glimpse at his early life as a mine-master on his own account, with perhaps little else, and then his gradual admission of the monks, and his transference of the chief rights in the properties to them, as his agricultural interests in the east became more valuable and urgent, and as they devolved upon him by degrees, firstly, by gift or inheritance from his father, which culminated in 1165, and ultimately through his marriage with Matilda de Caux, who became heir to properties near Cantley, and to much in Lincolnshire and Nottinghamshire at the death of her father, Robert de Caux, in 1186. So that, abandoning, or retaining only a small interest in the western districts (1) of Shitlington and Flockton, (2) of Falthwaite and Stainbrough,

and (3) of Harden and the other property in the Bingley manor, and making Fairburn a stepping-stone, he finally established himself at Birkin as the founder of a family there, with John de Birkin, the eldest of his second family, as his heir.

There is one single example (344 P.) of Adam fitz Peter having called himself Adam de Falthwaite; but no charter has survived in which he was styled "of Shitlington," "of Flockton," "of Midgley," "of Harden," "of Heaton," "of Shipley," or "of Chellow." There is, however, a remarkable document in the Pontefract Chartulary (323 P.), in which, as Adam fitz Peter of Midgley (*i.e.* Little Midgley in Shitlington, "de Midgley" being an addition made by the rubricator), he gives to the Pontefract monks a bovate of land in Midgley, "that is to say, the eighth part of all Midgley;" so that, as "all Midgley" contains 997 acres, it would appear as if that were the equivalent of a carucate. Of course, such an inference would be absurd; and the conclusion which I have drawn from this and similar passages is that (Yorkshire Archæological Journal, xiii., 219,) the Domesday and early carucate was reckoned upon the pasture, the wood, and the cultivated land only, and that the Fields, or outlying lands not yet brought into cultivation (though in many cases they had not long to wait for it), were altogether neglected in the enumeration.

Another document dealing with Adam's eastern lands is one (Monasticon I., 565) by which he gave to Hedley five acres of his meadow in Smeathalls, which is an outlying part of Birkin, between Sutton and Beal. This charter, in which the rubricator calls him "de Birkin," is witnessed among others by Thomas, Adam's brother, and Robert his son, William son of Thomas, and Robert his brother, and it appears to be earlier than the Midgley charter, which was about 1170, when Adam fitz Peter developed additional anxiety for the Pontefract monks, as if their needs had only recently become known to him. He then gave them not only (319 P., Monasticon No. xxiii.,) half the mill of Stainbrough, earmarking it especially, as for their maintenance, and (320 P.) five acres in Birkin, with three in Smeathalls, but (321 P.) a half bovate in Fairburn, specially for oblations and wine at Mass, and (324 P.) ten other acres in Smeathalls.

Except 344 P., in which he styles himself Adam de Falthwaite, the Hedley charter, in which the rubricator calls him "de Birkin," and 323 P., in which the rubricator calls him "de Midgley" in the title only, neither of those charters gives Adam any local name; he is simply Adam fitz Peter in them all. There is, however, one

(325 P.) of the group, in which, in the body as well as the title, he is called "de Birkin;" and this is evidently the later in date, and after the death of Robert, his eldest son; for while it does not name Robert, it specially designates John as Adam's son and heir; so that, between 325 P. and all earlier charters, there is a sharp line of division. Thenceforward, till his death in 1207, Adam is always known as Adam fitz Peter de Birkin; and this sometimes to the complete obscuration of the fact that he ever had assumed any other appellation. A charter of Adam son of Peter, "de Floketon," printed in the Yorkshire Archæological Journal (vol. iv., 162), is hardly an exception to this statement; for as it was in a late thirteenth century hand, while its subject matter belonged to a date quite a century earlier, it could have been only a copy with which a usual liberty had been taken of inserting "de Floketon" by way of denoting the particular Adam fitz Peter who was the grantor. But I name it, and tabulate it, lest I might be charged with having overlooked it.

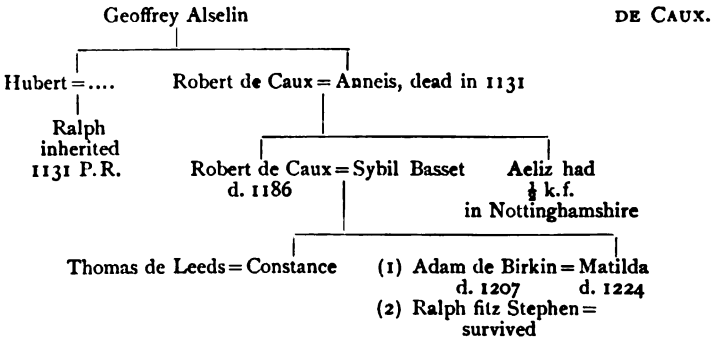
There is one other charter (356 R.) in the Rievaux Chartulary which caused me some perplexity, now partly resolved by reference to the Bodleian MS.; whereby I find that the document has been inaccurately copied, not only in the subject-matter, but in the reference to the MS. itself, for while it professes to be of Vol. 117, it is really from Vol. 116. The charter is moreover stated to have been, when Dodsworth copied it, "in the custody of Natt: Birkhead of Estlaye, in the parish of South Birkby," while there is no such parish, and the Nathaniel Birkhead of Dodsworth's time was of East *Hague*, in the parish of South *K*irkby, near Pontefract. (See his will, RECORD SERIES, Vol. ix., and some account of him in S.Y., II. 451.) Moreover, a portion of land named in this document is said to have been a carucate, which should have been a bovate. But there was one statement in it from which I obtained a very serviceable hint; the grant was said to have been made for the souls of Matilda, Adam's wife, and Robert his son, as if each were dead; while it is a matter of record that Matilda de Caux, Adam's only known wife, survived her husband at least 17 years, and that her son John (called in 356 R. Adam's "son and heir") did not receive seisin of her lands till her death in 1224. All, however, may be reconciled by the supposition that Adam had two wives, each named Matilda; Matilda, the mother of Robert, having interests in Harden and the other lands of the Bingley Manor, and Matilda de Caux, the mother of John. And though I have found nothing positive to confirm such a theory, I

cannot but see that the rehearsal in 356 R. gives much countenance to it, while it supplies a special reason for the name of Matilda de Caux being given to her in full in 319 P.

If Adam did indeed have two wives, as has never hitherto been suspected, nothing certain is known of the first. But Matilda de Caux, who was clearly the mother of all his children, except the eldest, if not of Robert also, came of an illustrious race. Geoffrey Alselin, called Azelin twice in the Derbyshire Survey, was named last but two in the preliminary list of Yorkshire tenants in Domesday (298*b*: ii., col. 2), but, as if he had advanced in dignity during its preparation, his manors were placed eighteenth in order in the body of the volume, immediately after those of Ralph Paganel, from whom, in the preliminary list, he had been separated by eight others. Of his origin, nothing is known, though his second name looks as if he were the son of Asa or Alsi; and he is one of the few Domesday tenants who did not take a name from the continental manor which he owned as his birthplace. He had a very large and widely extended grant, consisting almost entirely and exclusively of the lands of a powerful pre-Norman owner, one Tochi, son of Otta or Outi, for he is called by each name in the Survey,—who is especially distinguished in each shire in which he had lands, as having possessed therewith the fullest rights of soc and sac, of toll and thaim, and of all customs; and who, in the lists of such grandees, is placed even before the Earls Edwin and Morcar. Tochi either retained his manors till death, or lost them by escheat, perhaps after participation in Earl Edwin's revolt in 1069, of the particulars of which so little is known, though the effects of the dispossession which followed were so widespread. In any case, the transference of his manors was complete; and while he does not appear to have lingered on as King's tenant, neither did anyone calling himself "son of Tochi." His possessions had been (to enumerate them in Domesday order) in Northamptonshire, Leicestershire, Derbyshire, Nottinghamshire, Yorkshire, and Lincolnshire, with a church in Derby (surveyed under Nottinghamshire), and a hall in Lincoln. This last, it may be observed, with some few of the manors, he held with his "nepos" Ralph, perhaps a Ralph, son of Hubert, who appears with him as a co-tenant in all the above named six counties except Yorkshire. The term "nepos" was always ambiguous, and afterwards came to signify sometimes the son of a married priest, sometimes a nephew, sometimes a grandson; and in this case, it was probably a grandson, the son of Geoffrey's elder married daughter. When Geoffrey

Alselin died (he was alive in the Lincolnshire Survey taken about 1108, after Tinchebrai in 1106, and before 1109, when Robert son of Henry I. was created Earl of Gloucester, but which Hearne unfortunately attributes to the time of Henry II.), Ralph continued the name for two or three generations, while the second co-heiress (she was dead in 1131) carried her moiety of the large fee to her husband, Robert de Caux, Calz, Cauz, or Cause. Their son and heir, another Robert, was in his turn a great man, but he did not continue the name, the main line ended with him, and the fee was still further divided, for, at his death in 1186, his two daughters, Constance and Matilda, who had married the two brothers, Adam fitz Peter and Thomas fitz Peter, became the co-heiresses.

The following is the line:—


Geoffrey Alselin
DE CAUX.
Hubert =....
Robert de Caux = Anneis, dead in 1131
Ralph inherited 1131 P.R.
Robert de Caux = Sybil Basset
d. 1186
Aeliz had ½ k.f. in Nottinghamshire
Thomas de Leeds = Constance
(1) Adam de Birkin = Matilda
d. 1207
d. 1224
(2) Ralph fitz Stephen = survived

The original Alselin fee in Yorkshire had consisted of Brampton and Cantley, Healaugh and Wighill, with Claims upon lands in Wadworth and Loversall, which Alselin managed to substantiate, on the plea apparently that his right was absolute for all that had belonged to Tochi. Some of these Yorkshire lands came to Adam fitz Peter on the death of his wife's father in 1186; and in Cantley accordingly, where his interest had been a moiety of the manor *in capite*, it was reported in Kirkby's Survey, taken in the time of his grandson (p. 231), that the prior of Worksop, the abbot of Kirkstall, the prior of the hospital of St. Katherine of Lincoln, and the prior of Hampole, held it then as a half fee by charter from Adam de Everingham, while at Wadworth (pp. 283, 365) the same Adam was reported as himself holding a knight's fee. But on the other hand, Healaugh, Loversall, and Wighill became a part of the Wallis fee. Thus we have sufficient indication of the different courses taken by the Yorkshire lands of

Geoffrey Alselin: and as partially illustrating the ultimate course of some of the other lands of that Domesday tenant, it may be noted that Matilda de Caux gave to the Knights Templars of Temple Brewer the town and church of Rowston in Lincolnshire, which had belonged to Geoffrey Alselin, and that Robert de Everingham, who married her granddaughter and heiress, added the manor itself to the endowment of the grandmother.

Of the last years of Adam fitz Peter but little is on record. As an old man, and a man whose early days were those of peace, he took no part in the turbulence of the latter portion of the reign of Henry II., and had none of the crusading spirit of Richard I. But it appears that in 1194 he had a duel with one Simon de Lascelles about 24 carucates of land at Birkin, and was the victor (Pipe Roll, 5 Richard). The duel was, however, probably fought by proxy.

On the death of Adam fitz Peter in 1207, the rights in his paternal lands passed to John his son, but those of Matilda the widow, and the right of her marriage, fell to the Crown. They were so held for fourteen years, when in 1221 (5 Henry III.) Matilda was allowed to have seisin of her land, but only by paying a fine of £700. After nearly three years longer, and when she had been a widow seventeen years, she remarried in 1223 (8 Henry III.), her second husband (from whom she received in dower the manor of Winterburn in Gloucestershire) being Ralph fitz Stephen, probably a collateral descendant of the royal chamberlain of Henry II., and not the chamberlain himself, as erroneously stated in Thoroton's Nottinghamshire, III., 207, and more recently in the Yorkshire Archæological Journal, IV., 228; for that functionary had died heirless in 3 John [1201]. But notwithstanding her remarriage, Matilda de Caux appears to have kept her paternal estates in her own hands; and when she died, which she did within the year, all devolved upon her son, John de Birkin, who on 25 May, 8 Henry III. (1224), gave security for 300 marks for his seisin, and did his homage.

When, in 1207, John de Birkin confirmed the gifts of his father to the monks of Pontefract (322 P.), his wife and the mother of his children was Johanna. Nothing is on record as to who she was, or even whether she survived him. Some authorities say that she predeceased him, that he remarried with Agnes, daughter and heir of Hugh de Flammaville, and that his second wife survived him. But all this is a result of a disregard of dates, for Agnes who was in 1202 already the wife of William de Percy, could not have been

the widow of a man who did not die till 1227 (see the Pedigree). She was, in fact, the wife of his uncle and namesake, John de Birkin, the third son of Peter fitz Asolf.

His son Thomas, who succeeded him, died in 1230, leaving a widow Johanna, and an only sister Isabella; and the last three months of the year witnessed a complete revolution. On 10 October, 1230, the lands, goods, and chattels of Thomas de Birkin were committed to Robert de Lexington, as escheator; on 21 November, Robert de Everingham gave security for 200 marks to have seisin; and in December, Henry de Longchamps gave 50 marks for the marriage of the widow. Thus the name of Birkin as lord of Birkin disappeared.

Isabella, the sister of Thomas de Birkin, inherited, and Robert de Everingham, in her right, possessed the domain for fifteen years. Dying in 1245, he left three young sons, Adam, John, and Robert, the eldest of whom was but fourteen years old; so that when he came of age in 1252, his paternal lands had been in the hands of the King for seven years. His mother seems to have retained her own and her dower; and when she also died, a few months after her son had come of age, the Everingham lands came to Adam, while his mother had given her own manor of Birkin to her second son John. Adam thus became a wealthy grandee; and on August 12, 1252, he did homage for the lands of his mother, except the manor of Birkin, which she had reserved as the second brother's portion. Thus, having been united since 1230 only, the interests in the Yorkshire and Nottinghamshire properties became once more diverse, Adam removing to his ancient paternal inheritance, and establishing his seat at Laxton or Lexington, and John having from his mother the manor and advowson of Birkin. So that there were from 1252 two distinct families of Everingham, that at Laxton and these at Birkin, a fact frequently overlooked; but we have to deal with the Birkin Everinghams only.

At his mother's death in 1252, Adam, her eldest son (born 1231) had just come of age, so that Robert, the youngest of the three, could not have been more than 18 or 19 years old. But his youth notwithstanding, a dated charter (487 S.) of 12 June, 1255, represents him as rector of Birkin, some time before he could even have reached the canonical age for orders. How his institution—if he were instituted at all—was managed is not clear; for he does not appear in Gray's Register as having been legally placed there; yet, nevertheless, there he was in June, 1255, in full possession, "parson of Birkin." The archbishop, who had been but feeble during the previous year or two, was

just dead, and it may well be, that during the feebleness of the primate Robert had taken possession of the church in exercise of a kind of hereditary right, as—practically defying anyone to remove him—the parson of Kellington had done a few years before. For it is a remarkable fact that there were at least three hereditary parsons of Kellington—John, Thomas, and Alexander—grandfather, father, and son—holding that rectory from at least 1185 to 1244, when a compromise was effected. The interests in the living were then divided as a result of the masterfulness of Archbishop Gray; and Robert de Melburn, who had been presented by the master of the Knights Templars, being made rector, Alexander was continued as vicar.

This hereditary succession, which was a practice common enough in the time of archbishop Geoffrey, was an outcome of the fact that such a living as that of Birkin was endowed out of the family estates of the squire, and was practically intended to be a provision for a younger son, should one be properly qualified at the time of the vacancy. It was a practice which the deceased archbishop (he died in the palace of the bishop of London at Fulham on 1st May, 1255, and was interred on the 15th in York Minster,) had made strenuous efforts to abolish, but yet in his latest days, while indeed his last breath was, as it were, passing away, it seems once more to have sprung up at Birkin as vigorous as ever. Upon an inquisition as to the right of Presentation, which was made after the death of Robert (Yorkshire Inquisitions II., No. 63, 5 March, 1289), the jurors returned that "the lady Isabel de Everingham gave the manor of Birkin, with all manner of its appurtenances, and with the advowson of the church to Sir John de Everingham her son, who last presented to the church Robert de Everingham, his brother, upon whose presentation Sir Walter de Gray, then Archbishop of York, admitted and instituted him, and he held it for his whole life."

This return is corroborated by the fact that when her own Inquisition was taken (36 Henry III. [1252]), the lady Isabel held nothing in Yorkshire, and only some of the Nottinghamshire properties. But considering the absence from Archbishop Gray's Register of any record of the presentation, and bearing in mind that the supposed presentee was not of canonical age in 1255, I cannot think that this return can represent the exact circumstances of the case as they had occurred thirty-four years previously. For the absence of the testimony of the patron John, who had been long since dead, was a factor which militated against the full ascertainment of the truth.

When the living thus became vacant, Adam the son of John had succeeded his father, and the presentation was in his hands.[1] But Adam, being excommunicate, could not exercise the privilege; on which an archiepiscopal official, Hugh Sampson, was instituted, and held the living for ten months, when Adam's disqualification having been removed, Sampson resigned, and Adam presented. The presentee held the appointment for nearly thirty years, and on his death, Thomas de Everingham was appointed. But the former rector, Robert, was not forgotten, and forty years after his decease, in 2 Edward III. (1328), the grandson and namesake of John de Everingham, Robert's brother, founded the chantry of St. Mary in a south aisle added to Birkin Church "for the souls of Robert, formerly rector, of Adam (the donor's father), of John de Everingham (the brother of Robert), and Beatrice, his wife, of Lucy, wife of Adam de Everingham, and of Thomas de Everingham, now rector" (Dodsworth xcii., 88). And thus, after eight generations, this descendant of Asolf, in a female line, completed Birkin Church much as it stands to-day.

The descendants of John de Everingham, who thus had his mother's inheritance, remained at Birkin for at least eight or ten generations, and though I am anxious not to extend this paper unnecessarily, I would point out that exactly two centuries after the date of this foundation, on Oct. 14, 1527, by will proved at York, a later John de Everingham (Kt., of Birkin), among other pious gifts bequeathed the sum of *6s. 8d.* to the Friars of Pontefract, "to praye for my sall" (York Wills, ix., 417). His successor, Sir Henry, died 17 March, 37 Henry VIII. [1546], and by the Inquisition taken after his death, it appears that he left two daughters and two sons; Thomas, a legitimate son, aged three years at the death of his father, inherited the manor of Birkin, and to Henry, his bastard son, his father gave the manor of Knottingley, in general tail (Yorkshire Archæological Journal, xi., 439).

(2) Thomas, the second son of Peter fitz Asolf, who had married the elder sister of Matilda de Caux, witnessed the charters of Adam his elder brother more frequently than either of his younger brethren, and his relationship to Adam is generally placed upon the record. As Glover states, he had received from his brother Adam grants of lands in Leeds, from which he assumed that name. He tested several charters in the seigniorial fasciculus of the Pontefract Chartulary (5 P.,

(1) I may add here that the predecessor of Robert, one William, occurs (487 S.) as "parson of Birkin," and that several other early rectors occur as signatories in the Rievaux Chartulary.

10 P., 12 P., 13 P.), which were all at or soon after the date of the consecration of the monks' new buildings in 1159; and no other brother appears with them in these documents. Thomas also tested the charter of Jordan Foliot giving to the monks of Pontefract the West Mill of Norton. In each case, and always as "Thomas his brother," he follows Adam fitz Peter, as he does also in a Final Concord concerning Peckfield in 1184, given rather inaccurately in the Monasticon, No. xxxiv. His descendants remained long in the Leeds district, and continued the name till 6 Henry VI. (see Glover's Visitation, p. 302, and *ante*, pp. 19, 20).

(3) The third son, John, tests Adam's grants to the monks of Pontefract of a yearly deer and two oaks from Birkin park, with very many other charters of a less important character. Though he tests 325 P. as John fitz Peter, he is generally called John de Birkin, and is thus very liable to be confused (and has been confused, as I have already shown)[1] with his nephew John, the lord of the fee. His predominant interest, however, was in the East Riding. In 2 John (1200) he gave to the King ten marks to have a day when he might appear before the justices at Westminster in a plea of land against Robert de Bullers and Hylary [Trusbut] his wife (*Oblatis*, 102). Between 1207 and 1210 he witnessed the charter (213 G.) from Peter de Brus to his knights and free tenants of Cleveland, and he was the second husband of Agnes de Flammaville, daughter and co-heiress of Hugh de Flammaville, and widow of William de Percy of Kildale, who (Fines 4 John, No. 83) was alive so late as in 1202. The date of John de Birkin's death does not appear, but in 483 G. the canons of Guisbrough are said to have had the custody of his land. In one Pontefract Charter (405 P.) he is styled "Sir," but as that charter must be at least before 1200, and as he is so styled nowhere else, there can be no hesitation in considering this title as merely complimentary. Such titles of courtesy were not unusual at the time.

(4) Peter, the next brother, adopted the names of "de Birkin" and "de Bretton," *i.e.* Burton Salmon. The only charter of Adam's which I find him to have tested is that of the annual gift to the monks of a deer and two oaks, which (325 P.) was the only one of the series tested by his next elder brother John. He had a son Peter, who had three sons, William, named in 493 S. (ultimately Sir William, 224 P.), Thomas, and Adam. Sir William (*Finibus*, 253) was one of the

(1) The original source of this confusion is a document called the Percy Feodary, which has been printed in the Surtees Edition of the Whitby Chartulary, p. 699. From the Feodary Dodsworth copied it (xcv., 50), and it has been taken from that collection into the Guisbrough Chartulary (232). I have seen it in other places, all manifestly derived from Dodsworth.

securities for Roald fitz Alan, constable of Richmond, and he seems to have left only a daughter. Of Thomas no issue is named, and like Sir William, he appears to have died early, for some property at Broughton in Craven, in which both William and Thomas had been interested as tenants of the monks, ultimately fell to Adam, and was in his possession in 1226 (514 P.); but I have not succeeded in tracing Adam's descendants.

In the same manor of Bretton (now Burton Salmon) was another family which I cannot help thinking was of the Asolf blood, though I have not obtained absolute proof; but like the William de Preston group, they would not have tested the Birkin charters so frequently, unless there had been a family connection. A Hugh (probably Hugh fitz Asolf) had a son Pigot, from whom their estate in Burton Salmon obtained the name of the "Pigot fee." Pigot's son Geoffrey, who after the death of his father became Pigot, and ultimately retained the name as an hereditary surname only, married Agnes de Pollington, their heir being a second Agnes, who married Serlo, the younger son of a third Bretton family; and all these so frequently test the Adam fitz Peter charters to both Pontefract and Rievaux, as to show that they had more than a neighbourly interest in them, though there is not sufficient evidence to indicate its character clearly (see the Pedigree).

(5) William tests the charters concerning Shitlington and Harden, signing between Thomas and Roger. And as I find no more of him, it may be that his position in the family might have been senior to that of Peter. Either he died early, or he settled in some manor from which he adopted a territorial name, of which I have not ascertained such particulars as would enable me to select him from the crowd of undistinguished bearers of the same name. He does not ever appear, I think, as de Birkin, nor do I trace whether he contracted any matrimonial alliance. It is possible, however, that he is the William de Preston who was the head of the very important family at Great Preston, between Allerton and Kippax.

(6) Roger, although he always signs last of the sons of Peter, was a much more important man than several of his brothers. Indeed, John and Roger, the only two of the four younger sons of Peter fitz Asolf, of whose matrimonial connections I have been able to gather particulars, appear with considerable frequency, John being almost always accompanied by Roger, and always preceding him. Roger de Birkin signs more of the Rievaux charters than either of his brothers, and he is the only one, except the eldest, Adam, who made an independent grant to the monks there. This was of land in Shitlington

(96 R.) about 1165, for the soul of his father, the quantity granted being 15 acres, the same as that given for the same purpose by Adam; but it was given in a capacity inferior to that of Adam, for the elder brother had to confirm the grant (97 R.). Roger de Birkin is recorded in the Liber Niger of 1166 as holding a third of a half knight's fee in the fee of Ralph Pagnell.

Like all his brethren, except perhaps William, he attained an advanced age. Nothing is known of any wife of his youth, but in his maturity, he married Maud, daughter of Roger, son of Richard Touche, with whom he received the manor of Over Shitlington, given by her father "the day that I took my journey towards the Holy Land with King Richard," the charter being witnessed by, among others, Richard de Tonge, probably a cousin, a son of Richard de Tweng. The couple must have had but a short married life, for it seems to have been he rather than his nephew of the same name, who, between 1202 and 1207, married Alice, widow of Robert Pictavensis. The exact date is perhaps not now ascertainable, on account of the loss of some of the records of this portion of the reign of King John; but that the marriage was between those dates is evident from a comparison of the Fines 81 and 294 in *Surtees*, Vol. xciv.; for by the former, it appears that Robert Pictavensis was alive and in possession on August 13, 1202, and by the latter, that he was dead, that Roger, his brother[1] and heir, had succeeded him, and that his widow Alice had re-married; all before November 18, 1207. At the date of his marriage with the widow of Robert Pictavensis, this youngest brother of Adam fitz Peter must thus have been of very full years, and it is not to be expected that there was issue of the union.

Besides the charters in which he is mentioned as a witness in the accompanying Table, Roger tests one to Rievaux (344 R.), which was given by Jordan son of Matthew fitz Saxe at least as early as 1170, and in which he is called Roger de Birkin by the name of his brother's manor; and late in the century he tests 379 P. and 405 P., in each of which, following Roger de Lascy, constable of Chester, and being styled "brother" to John, he is completely identified and distinguished from his nephew Roger. See also Monasticon, No. ix.

Roger died in 1221, having survived his father fifty-six years, and his elder brother fourteen years.

[The Monasticon quotations in this paper are to the original edition; and the references to Domesday 328 *b*: lxii. &c., are to both the 1783 edition and the photozincographic copy.]

(1) Not son, as stated in *Herald and Genealogist*, v. 238.

The Charter-History of a Long Life.

ADAM FITZ PETER, of Birkin.

"P," "R," and "S," SIGNIFY CHARTULARIES OF PONTEFRACT, RIEVAUX, AND SELBY RESPECTIVELY.

(The names of Charter-Grantors are in Small Capitals.)

Reference	Subject of Grant	Date	Relatives named	Other notable Witnesses
Mon. Ang. II. 96	Foundation of Drax by WILLIAM PAGANELL.	*ante* 1131		Peter fitz Essolf. Adam and Thomas his sons.
94 (52 R)	Site in Favedre, in Rumblesmore. Site in Ogthwaite (in Stainbrough) for furnaces. All mineral rights in Stainbrough. Wood for charcoal. Other necessaries. Common pasture. Exclusive mineral rights.	*c.* 1140	ADAM and all his brethren.	Hugh, prior of Kirkstall [?] (so printed, probably Kirkstead). Ailsi, priest of Leeds. Adam his son. Henry de Lascy. William de Reineville.
91 (49 R)	Site of their furnaces in Stainbrough. All the assart there called Ogthwaite. All the ironstone of the town. All the wood of the town for charcoal. Other necessaries. Common pasture for 4 horses, 8 oxen, 5 cows, and 20 pigs. Exclusive mineral rights there.	*ante* 1143, when the monks emigrated from Byland.	ADAM. All his brethren. All his heirs.	William, abbot of Hode, *i.e.* Byland. Peter de Ros.
92 (50 R)	Exclusive mineral rights in all the manors in which they had grants from him.	*ante* 1143	ADAM and all his heirs. Robert his son.	William, abbot of Hode.
98 (56 R)	HENRY DE LASCY confirming part of 49; viz.:—Ogthwaite. Ironstone and dead wood in Stainbrough.	*ante* 1143	Adam and his brethren, Thomas and Roger. Robert son of Hugh.	Helias filius Essolfi.

Reference	Subject of Grant	Date	Relatives named	Other notable Witnesses
Mon. Ang. II. 556	HENRY DE LASCY confirming the gift of Hurst to the Knights Templars.	1152	Adam fitz Peter	Ralph, son of Nicholas, his dapifer.
Mon. Ang. II. 97	Charter of AVICIA DE ROMEILLI. The advowson of the Church of Saltby.	*c.* 1154	Adam. Thomas his brother.	Hugh, Archdeacon of Leicester, 1151–8. Robert de Gaunt.
10 P, 12 P, 13 P	Various gifts confirmed by Henry de Lascy at the dedication of Pontefract.	1159	Adam. Thomas his brother.	
89 P	Gift of West Mill, Norton, by JORDAN FOLIOT.	1159	Thomas his brother.	Otto de Tilly. Osbert, the archdeacon. Thomas son of Thomas de Monte.
99 (56 * R) [a cancelled charter, probably on account of the death of Peter]	Site for a grange in Shitlington. Two carucates of land there. All the common pasture there. In Flockton also, pasture and other easements, as Adam had them "for his own work."		ADAM. His mother. Thomas, William, and Roger, his brothers.	Adam, chaplain. Paulinus, clerk. Reyner, son of Adam.
	PETER FITZ ASOLF WAS DEAD IN 1165. SEE PIPE ROLL FOR 1166.			
95 (53 R) [for the soul of his father]	15 acres in Blacker (in Shitlington), as a site for furnaces. All the ironstone of Adam's moiety of both Shitlington and Flockton. All the dead wood of those towns. Exclusive mineral rights there. 20 acres in (Little) Midgley (in Shitlington). Common pasture of the two towns for 3 horses, 4 oxen, 5 cows, and 20 pigs. Permission to make a mill-pool.	*c.* 1166	ADAM. His mother. Thomas, William, and Roger, his brothers.	Alexander, abbot of Kirkstall. Adam, the chaplain. Paulinus, clerk. Reyner son of Adam. Thomas son of Thomas (de Monte). Adam de Preston.

Reference	Subject of Grant	Date	Relatives named	Other notable Witnesses
96 (54 R) [for the soul of his father]	15 other acres in Blacker, also as a site for furnaces, with similar particulars as in 95 (53 R).	*c.* 1166	Adam. His mother. ROGER.	Simon de Fairburn.
97 (55 R)	Confirmation by ADAM of 96 (54 R).		ADAM.	Simon de Fairburn.
101 (58 R)	MATHEW FITZ SAXE. 4 acres and a half perch in Blacker for workshops. All the ironstone and dead wood in his moiety of Flockton and of Shitlington. Common pasture for 3 horses, 4 oxen, 5 cows, and 20 pigs. Right to make a mill-pool there.		Adam fitz Peter (not Alan as printed). Roger, Adam's brother. Helias son of Jordan. Helias of Sherburn.	Adam the clerk, brother of Peter of Wakefield. Paulinus their brother, afterwards de Leeds. Philip fitz Saxe.
	ADAM'S MOTHER ALSO WAS NOW DEAD.			
324 P [for the good of his soul, of Matilda his wife, and of his father and mother, and of all those who shall do ill through his occasion]	10 acres of Smeathalls meadows.		ADAM. Robert his son. Thomas his brother.	Paulinus, priest of Leeds. Peter the priest. Adam his brother. Robert de Gaunt. Robert son of Mauger de Stiveton. Thomas, brother of Paulinus.
YORKS. ARCH. JOURNAL, iv. 162	Confirmation of sale of Eastcroft in Floketon, to Agnes del Sicks de Floketon.		ADAM.	John de Horbury. Michael de Floketon (not Richard, as printed). John de Bretton. William son of Mauger.

Reference	Subject of Grant	Date	Relatives named	Other notable Witnesses
111 (68 R) [for the soul of William the grantor's son-in-law, and William's wife, the grantor's daughter]	ADAM FITZ ORM. 10 acres in Pilley, in Tankersley.		Adam. Roger.	Richard de Savule.
Mon. Ang. I. 565 [for his ancestors and benefactors and all who had sinned through him]	Charter to Hedley, a cell of Holy Trinity, York. 5 acres of his meadow in Smeathall.		ADAM. His father and mother. Matilda his wife. Thomas his brother. Robert his son.	Paulinus de Leeds. Peter, Adam, and Thomas, his brothers. Jordan son of Alexander. John de Royston.
100 (57 R)	All the dead wood and minerals in Harden, Shipley, Heaton, and Chellow. Exclusive mineral rights there. [The site itself had been granted by Peter fitz Asolf (252 R)].	*c.* 1166	ADAM. Emma his mother. Matilda his wife. Thomas, William, and Roger, his brothers.	Jordan fitz Esseolph. Thomas son of Thomas.
	ADAM'S FIRST WIFE, MATILDA, WAS NOW DEAD, AND HE RE-MARRIED TO MATILDA DE CAUX.			
319 P	Half Stainbrough mill. [Mon. Ang. No. xxiii.]		ADAM. His wife Matilda de Caux. His son Robert. Thomas and Roger, his brothers.	Jordan, Reginald, Roger, and Walter, sons of Ailric, of Ledston.
320 P [for those who by me or for me have sinned in any way]	5 acres of Birkin assarts. 3 acres in Smeathall meadows. Pasture for 20 cows and a bull.		ADAM. Thomas.	Robert de Stiveton. John de Royston (parson of Royston).

Reference	Subject of Grant	Date	Relatives named	Other notable Witnesses
323 P [for the "remedium" of his soul, and of his father and mother, and of his wife Matilda, and for the souls of all who have sinned because of him]	One-eighth of all Midgley; "*i.e.* a bovate."	*c.* 1170	ADAM. Thomas his brother. Robert and Peter, his sons.	Robert de Stiveton. John de Royston.
321 P [for the "redemptio" of his soul, and that of his wife and father and mother]	A half bovate in Fairburn; to make oblations, and for wine at masses.		ADAM. Roger.	Simon, provost of Fairburn.
93 (51 R)	30 acres in Shitlington, at a 5/- rent; *i.e.* 10 acres in Breriroyd, and 20 acres in Little Midgley wood.		ADAM. Matilda his wife. Robert his son. John and Peter, his "other" sons.	Adam and Richard, chaplains of Birkin. Mathew fitz Saxe. Jordan fitz Essolf. Adam fitz Orm.
311 P	Final Concord, Peckfield.	1184	Adam. Thomas.	Mauger de Stiveton. Hugh his son. Adam fitz Orm.
Stevens II. 264	Grant to the Canons of Haverholm. A carucate in Horsford. Two carucates and a mill in Keighley. A stone of wax yearly.		ADAM. Matilda his wife. Robert his heir.	Helias fitz Richard. Roger fitz Richard.
Stevens II. 264	Lease of the above from Haverholm to Kirkstall.	*c.* 1185		Robert of Fountains (-1188). Sylvanus, of Rievaux. Ralph, of Kirkstall (so printed, but qy. Kirkstead).

Reference	Subject of Grant	Date	Relatives named	Other notable Witnesses
(Continued.) Stevens II. 265	Confirmation of Lease.		ADAM. Robert and John his sons.	Robert Vavasor. Richard Caus. Robert Stiveton. John Royston.
	ROBERT, ADAM'S SON AND HEIR, WAS NOW DEAD.			
344 P	A toft of half an acre, three other half acres and a rood, in Barnsley.		ADAM. John de Birkin.	
356 R [for the soul of Matilda his first wife, and of Robert their son]	All the town of Harden except one carucate. [Dodsworth CXVII., 82*b*] (not CXVI. as printed).		ADAM. John, Peter, and William, his sons.	Roger, parson of Birkin. Robert Vavassor. Adam fitz Orm. Hugh de Stapleton. Hugh de Stiveton.
345 R [a renewal of 91 (49 R) for all those who have sinned "by me or through me"]	The site of their furnaces in Stainbrough. All the assart called Oggethwaite. Twelve acres next to the north of their works. All the ironstone of the town. Wood for charcoal. Common pasture for 4 horses, 8 oxen, 5 cows, and 20 pigs.		ADAM. Thomas his brother. John, Peter, Roger, and William, his sons.	John de Royston. Alan his brother. Pigot de Bretton.
325 P	1 deer and 2 oaks from Birkin park.		ADAM. Thomas his brother. John his son and heir. John, Peter, and Roger, his brothers.	John de Royston. Pigot de Bretton.

II.

ORDINATION OF THE SOUTH CHAPEL IN BIRKIN CHURCH.

[*From the Dodsworth MSS.*, XCII., 88.]

ORDINATIO CANTARIE BEATE MARIE DE BYRKYNE.

In quodam cartulario in capella S'c'e Will'm sup' pontem use in civitate Ebor' vltimo Maij 1647.

Cujus titulus talis est

Liber siue Registrum memorandor' ciuitat' tangent' in hoc volumine irrotulator' t'p'e Joh'is de Gisburne maioris d'c'e civitatis incepte & facte ao r.r. Edwardi tertij post conquestu' Anglie quadragessimo quinto.

Sciant p' et fut' quod ego Joh'es Everingham dedi, concessi, et hac p' carta mei confirm' Deo et beate Marie et domino Ade Broun capell' perpetuo et eius successoribus in ecclesia de Birkyn, eborum diocesis divina celebrant' pro anima domini Roberti de Everingham quondam Rectoris ecclesie de Birkyn, et pro anima Ade de Everingham de Byrkyn, Joh'is de Everingham et Beatricis uxoris ejus et Lucie uxoris Ade Everingham de Birkyn, Thome de Everingham, rectoris eccl'ie de Birkin et animabus antecessorum et heredum meorum et omnium fidelium defunctorum unum messuagium et unam bovatam terre continentem novem acras terre, et unam prati parcellam bovate predicte cum pertinen' in Byrkyn. Que quidem messuagium, terram et pratum, predictus Adam Broun quondam tenuit ad terminum vite sue, et viginti septem acras terre in Palystokking, et triginta quinque acras terre in Thomstokking ex parte boriali, sicut jacent pro certas bundas et metas, quatuor acras prati in le Stokking in Smethale inperpetuum. Habend' et tenendum omnia predicta tenementa, cum pertinen', cum libero introitu et exitu, sine contradictione alicuius Deo et beate Marie, et dom' Ade capell' perpetuo, et successoribus suis, in predicta eccl'ia de Birkyn divina in ecclesia de Byrkyn celebrantis de me et heredibus meis inperpetuum, in puram et perpetuam elemosinam etc. Hiis testibus, D'no Rob'to de Stapiltun, D'no Rob'to de Raygate, D'no Wil'lmo de Clarel, militibus, Thoma Dayvill, Joh'e de Lascy, etc. Datum apud Byrkyn die d'nica prox' ante festum beate Thome Apostoli, a° r. r. Edwardi tertii secundo. [2 E. 3.]

Abstract of the Leeds Manor Rolls,

1650-1666;

Probably made at the time for the Steward's use, and annotated by him.

A copy of a MS. presented to the Society by Mr. ALDERSON SMITH.

Manno^{r} of Leedes

At a Court held for the Manno^{r} of Leedes the Twelfth day of August 1650

Ro: Myers — John Wadsworth surrend^{rs} all his Interest & Terme of yeares unexpired of and in one House in w^{ch} he then lived scituate & being att y^{e} bridgend To Rob: Miers und^{r} y^{e} yearly Rent of 4s. to be paid to y^{e} ov^{r}seers of the Highwaies

Att a Court held the 22 September 1650

Jo: Horne — Jam^{s} Rid^{r} surrend^{rs} one peice of ground on Woodhouse Moore conteyning in length 32 yardes & in breadth 12 ffor a wooll hedge to John Horne & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Att a Court held y^{e} 9th Octob^{r} 1650

Edmond Jennings — Will^{m} Jennings aft^{r} his Death surrend^{rs} y^{e} Reu'con of the upp^{r} parte of an Howse & Kitching in y^{e} occupac̃on of Alice Glov^{r} To Edmond Jennings his sonne & his heires

Rob: Jackson — Ann Bynnes surrend^{rs} one Cottage in the occupac̃on of Roger Dixon scituate in Leedes to Robert Jackson & his Heires

Att a Court held y^{e} iiij Novemb^{r} 1650

Marm: Hick — John Eamondson surrend^{rs} a messuage & y^{e} app^{r}teñnces thereto belonging on the Milln Hill To Marmaduke Hick gent' & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Eliz: Walker widdow — John Walker and Ann his wiffe surrend^{r} y^{e} ffifth pte of one Close of Pasture lying nere Little woodhouse called y^{e} Hall crofte in the occupac̃on of Alexand^{r} Smith To Elizabeth Walker widdow & hir heires ffor ev^{r}

Att a Court held ye 13 January 1650

George Brown & Robert Ingram — Edward Hoopes surrendrs Three Cottages on the Millnhill in his owne & Henry ffearnley's occupacon to Geo: Browne & Rob: Ingram & their heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 24 ffebruary 1650

Edward Kent — Robte Harryson surrendrs all that his house or Tenemt called ye Newhouse scituate in Leedes Woodhouse wth the apprteñnces To Edward Kent & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 17 March 1650

Henry Gibbons — Mary Lambert widdow surrendrs one pcell of land of ye Lords waste nere the Pasture bridge[1] conteyning in length 14 yardes and 5 yardes in breadth in Leedes to Henry Gibbons & his heires ffor evr

Stephen Walker & Matthew ffoster *Infranchised* — Arthur Dovers was ffound to die seized of one Close of land being Coppyhold called Gallowhill Close conteyning two acres and an halfe & that he gave the same to Stephen Walker & Matthew Fostr according to his last Will & Testamt & their heires.

Att a Court held ye 9 June 1651

Fran: Thorpe — Richard Thorpe surrendrs one Cottage on the Millnhill in the occupacon of ffrancis Thorpe To him the said Francis Thorpe his heires ffor evr

Richard Thorpe — ffrancis Thorpe surrendrs one cottage on the Milln hill in the possession of Hellen Th . . . . widdow & now in the occupacon of him the said ffrancis To Richard Thorpe and his . . . . .

Mr Gilbert Cowper — Wiłłm Chambrs and Edith his wife Edmond Cowpr and Hellen his wife John Cowpr and Margaret his wife and Isabell Cowpr spinster surrendrs all their fowr ptes of all the Closes lying in the North pte of Pomffrett Layne in Knowstropp ffeildes called Sype landes, Stony landes, Pitt close, Wilhew close & Whynney pitt & one Cottage scituate att the Crosse Greene To Gilbte Cowpr of Knowstropp & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 11th day of August 1651

Tho. Dundrdale — Wm Crofte and Issabell his wife surrendr one Cottage scituate on the Woodhouse Ridge & a Barne & a pcell of land there conteyning in length 30 yardes & in breadth tenn yardes To Thomas Dundrdale & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 24° Novembr 1651

Grace Metcalfe — Wiłłm Geim of Worsbrough surrendrs Two Cottages on the Milln hill now in the occupacon of Samuell Burtwisle To Grace Metcalfe widdow & her heires for evr

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(1) See Thoresby's *Ducatus Leodiensis*, p. 102.

Isabell Green — Thomas Willson jun' sonn & heire to John Wilson surrend^{rs} one Cottage & all y^{e} buildings belonging itt Two ptes of one Crofte called Hall fflatt scituate & being on the Mill hill nere unto y^{e} Parke Style in y^{e} occupac̃on of James Crofte To Isabell Green of Rotheram and hir heires ffor ev^{r}

Att a Court held y^{e} 15 of Decemb^{r} 1651

James Lobley — Henry Tempest gent. & Elizabeth his wife surrend^{rs} one Cottage nere the South End of Leedϱ Bridge and one acre of land belonging itt in the occupac̃on of James Lobley & Abraham Appleyard To the said James Lobley & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Att a Court held the ffifth Day of January 1651

Rich: Midgley — James Dixon surren^{rs} one little Garth or orchard on the backside of his messuage To Richard Midgley & his heires for ev^{r}

John Hick — Grace Metcalfe & Samuel Burtwisle surrend^{rs} one Dwelling house now in their occupac̃on scituate on the Millnhill nere unto y^{e} Corn Millnes To John Hick & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Laurence Whittacres — To this Court came Laurence Whiteacres & desired he might be admitted Tennt to one pcell of land wth one Cottage thereupon builded taken of y^{e} Lord's wastes att Woodhouse Moor conteyning 12 yards in length & six yardes in breadth now in his occupac̃on w^{ch} was granted to him y^{e} said Laurence paying a ffine to y^{e} Lordes for y^{e} same 40*s.* and y^{e} yearly Rent of ffow^{r} pence

Att a Court held y^{e} 16th Day of ffebruary 1651

Thomas Keld — Rob: Robinson of Kirkby gent. surrend^{rs} one ffulling Millne in the ov^{r} Tent^{rs} comonly called Cowp^{r} Millne in the occupac̃on of James Swallow to Thomas Keld gent. for his life & aft^{r} his decease to Tho: Robinson his yongest sonne & his heires

Att a Court held y^{e} 19th Aprill 1652

Robert Robinson — Henry Robinson surrend^{rs} one Cottage in Leedes Woodhouse & one Barne & one Leadhouse & one Close one Garden That pcell of Land conteyning three Roodes in a place called y^{e} Hodgroides To Robert Robinson his sonne & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Robte Jeffrey — Robte Jeffrey surrend^{rs} one Close called Connyshaw conteyning 3 acres lying nere the Hilhousebanckϱ in the occupac̃on of Geo: Murton To Robert Jeffrey & Alice Carracke whome he intendes to marry & y^{e} heires of their bodyes & for defalt of such issue then to y^{e} Right heires of him y^{e} said Robert for ev^{r}

Att a Court held ye 7th Day of June 1652

Petr Parker — Wm Jefferson & Cicily his wife surrendrs one close called ye Toftes conteyning 3 acres in the occupacon of Peter Parker To Petr Parker & his heires undr ye yearly rent of xij*d.*

Joshua Jefferson — Tho: Jefferson sonne & Heire of Tho: Jefferson of Woodhouse & Sara his wife surrendrs all those 3 Closes of Land one is called ye Garth another ye Middleclose & ye other called ye Quarrell Close conteyning 3 acres & 3 roodes being in Leedes Woodhouse in ye occupacon of the said Thomas To Joshua Jefferson & his heires undr ye yearly Rent of xij*d.*

Joshua Jeffrason — Tho: Jeffrason merchant surrendrs wth his wife Sara as aforesaid The house or Tenemt called ye Bracken hall in ye occupacon of Tho: Wynn one Parlor one Garden one Barne a ffold and a Garth in ye occupacon of ye said T: Wynn & one house one Barne a ffold & a Garth in ye occupacon of John Horne To Joshua Jefferson his Brother & his heires ffor evr

Mary Crofte wid. — Att this Court Isabell Green wid: surrendrs one Cottage & ye buildings scituate on the Milln-hill nere ye Parke Style & two ptes of a Crofte called Hall fflatt late in ye occupacon of James Crofte deceased To Mary Crofte widdow and hir heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 9th Day of August 1652

Tho: ffalkonr — Wm Stable surrendrs one pcell of land taken of ye Lords Waste in ye Uppr Tentrs conteyning in length 27 yardes & 7 Elles in breadth whereupon standeth one paire of Tentrs in ye occupacon of ye sd Wm: To Thomas ffalconer and his Heires according to Covenant

Att a Court held ye 30th of August 1652

Isabell Lightffoot *Leighton vide Dec. next* — Joshua Jefferson & Ann his wife surrendrs Three closes called ye Garth Middleclose and the Quarrell Close conteyning 3 acres and 3 Roodes To Issabell Lightffoot and hir heires

Att a Court held ye 20th of Septembr 1652

Leo: Reeveley — John Womsley surrendrs a Cottage in Woodhouse nere ye Comon Ridge and a Close conteinng 2 acres & an halfe in ye occupacon of Jo: Sykes To Leo: Reeveley & his heires ffor evr under the yearly Rent of ij*s.* vj*d.*

John Smallpage — John Womsley surrendrs Two Closes of Meadow lying nere the Comon Ridge being ye West pte of Hodge Roide conteyning two acres and an halfe To John Smallpage & his heires for evr

Att a Court held ye 11 of Octobr 1652

James Smith — Joshua Jefferson & Ann his wife surrendr one Messuage scituate in Leedes Woodhouse wth a barne Garden & a little pcell of land in ye occupacon of John Horne & his heires for evr undr ye yearly Rent of 2*d.* ob. p annū To James Smith

Rich: Pullaine — John Walker of Little woodhouse surrendrs one Messuage called ye Netherhouse & one peice of land used for a Midding stead in ye occupacon of Richard Pullaine To Rich: Pullaine & his heires ffor evr

Att a Great Court held ye 18th Day of Octobr 1652

Anth: Horseman — It was then ffound by ye Homagrs That George Horseman died seized of one Cottage one Leadhouse & one barne being Coppyhold & afterr his death Anthony Horseman was his sonne & then ffound heire to ye same

Rich: Preston — Henry Roberts & Margarett his wife surrendr all their Right Title & interest of them two of & in one Taverne wth ye Chambrs ovr ye same being on ye Milln hill To Rich: Preston & Elizabeth his wife & their heires ffor evr

Jo: Metcalfe — Tho: Metcalfe gent: surrendrs one Cottage called Towr hill in the occupacon of Geo: Yeadon & half of one Close called Applegarth cont. 8 acres in ye occupacon of Petr Parker, one pcell of land formly pcell of ye said Applegarth in ye occupacon of Wm Smith, ye moiety of one house nere ye Quarrel hill in ye occ: of T: Jackson, The moiety of Two Cottages in ye occupacon of Ellis Wade being nere ye Lady beck To Jo: Metcalfe his brother as by his ye will of ye said Thomas may appeare

Att a Court held ye ffirst day of Novembr 1652

George Dennyson — George Dennyson of Woodhouse surrendrs one Cottage & one other Cottage used ffor a Barn one Leadhouse & ye Ediffices & ye Garth called Rose Garth cont' 30 yards in length & 33 yards in breadth & ye halfe of another Barne in Woodhouse to him & Margarett his wife & ye heires &c.

Robert Oxley — John Harryson of Leedes Gent' surrendrs one Cottage in the Viccar Lane in the occupacon of Robte Oxley To Robert Oxley & his heires

Att a Court held ye 13 day of Decembr 1652

Isabell Leighton[1] widd: surrendrs 3 Closes of land to ye use of hir will ye one called the Garth ye 2d called ye Midle Close and ye 3d called ye Quarrell Close conteyning 3 acres and 3 Roodes lying & being In Leedes Woodhouse

Att a Court held ye 13th of ffebruary 1652

John Harryson geñ surrendrs all his Coppyhold messe: Cottages Tenemts lands & hereditamts wtsoever to ye uses of his will

(1) Madam Leighton left this farm to pious uses, and is infranchised.—Thoresby's Note. See *Charity Report*, 1898, pp. 9 and 94.

Adam Baynes Esq[r] — Wm Strickland surrend[rs] one Cottage in Leedes Viccar Lane adjoyning to two Almes houses on the North To Adam Baynes Esq. & his heires ffor ev[r]

Math: Stable — Matthew Stable desired he might be admitted to his ffyne w[th] y[e] Lords ffor 4 yardes in length and 4 yardes in breadth on Woodhouse More being y[e] Lordes Wastes & to pay a yearly Rent of ij*d.* p Annū

Wm Taylor — Wm Taylor and Ann his wife desires y[t] they may be also admitted to their ffyne a peice of y[e] Lords Waste att Woodhouse more cont. in length 7 yards & 5 yards in breadth w[ch] is granted to y[m] paying y[e] yearly Rent for the same of 2[d] w[ch] is granted them

Att a Court held y[e] 7° of March 1652

James Wilkinson — Robte Rounthwaite & Elizabeth his wife surrend[rs] their Reu[e]con aft[r] their Deathes of & in the west End or third pte of one Cottage being on the Milln hill late in y[e] occupacon of Agnes Oldred widdow now in the occupacon of him y[e] said Robte To James Wilkinson & his heires und[r] y[e] yearly Rent of one Penny

Att a Court held y[e] 4° of Aprill 1653

Wm Taylor — Wm Taylor & Ann his wife surrend[rs] one house in Leedes Woodhouse in w[ch] Margarett Jeff[r]son lately dwelt one Leadhouse one Barne one Garth, two Gardens two wooll hedges, one other house called y[e] New house, one Close called Nether Close cont. 3 acres, one other Close called Skinn[r] Crofte cont. one acre & an halfe one Pair of Tent[rs] one Cottage divided into 3 houses & a pcell of land cont. in length 6 yardes & in breadth 10 yards & a Cott. thereupon builded in y[e] occupacon of Robte Lyst[r] & a yearly Rent of 8*d.* for a Garden in y[e] occupacon of Geo: Dennyson To them & y[e] long[r] liv[r] of them & y[e] heires males & y[e] Right heires of them two lawfully begotten

Richard Winter — Joseph Wint[r] surrend[rs] one Cottage on the south end of Leedes bridg in y[e] occupacon of Jo: Syms and y[e] Reu[e]con aft[r] his death of and in another Cottage in y[e] occupacon of Ann Sheppard widdow To his sonne Richard Wint[r] & his heires ffor ev[r]

Att a Court held y[e] sixth Day of June 1653

John Gill — Joshua Jeffrason & Ann his wife surrend[rs] one Cottage, one Little garth & one Garden Steade on Woodhouse Moore in the occupacon of Tho: Jeffrason being y[e] yearly Rent of six pence To the use and behooffe of John Gill & his heires ffor ev[r]

Att a Court held y[e] 18° Day of July 1653

Georg Horseman — George Horseman came & desired he might be admitted Tenn[t] for 12 yardes in length & 3 yds in breadth one the Lords wast att Little Woodhouse on the North side of his house w[ch] was granted him paying a yearly Rent of one penny

Ingram Hollmes — Ingram Hollmes came and desired he might be admitted tennt to a pcell of waste ground lying in a Place called ye Gallow hill wch was granted him undr ye yearly Rent of two pence

Att a Court held ye 19th of Septembr 1653

Cicely Jeffrson — Wm Jeffrason of Harwood surrendrs two Closes of land lying in Leedes Woodhouse ffeildes called Shaw tree Close ye other called Carleton Close To Cicely his wife for hir life & after hir decease to Wm: Jeffrson & Joshua Jeffrson his sonnes & their heires for evr

Att a Greate Court held ye 7 Day of Octobr 1653

Agnes Smith — Robte Smith surrendrs his dwelling houses wth ye barnes & buildings & one Crofte being in Woodhouse to Agnes his wife for hir life & all his seaven Children & their heires

Robte & George Pickersgill — Rob: Pickersgill surrendrs ha: pte of a Close lying nere Carleton Crosse called Bothome Close to him for his life & aftr his decease to Rob: and Geo: Pickersgill his 2 sonnes

John Matthew — Rich: Preston & Eliz: his wife surrendrs one pte of an house in Leedes Milln hill wherein one Alexandr Stainley lately dwelt To John Matthew & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 12° of Decembr 1653

Miles Douglas — Henry Gibbons surrendrs all That Cottage scituate on the south end of Leedes bridge nere a bridge called ye Pasture bridge & ye ground whereon ye said Cottage standeth To Miles Douglas & his heires

Att a Court held ye 2d Day of January 1653

Mary Matthew — John Matthew surrendrs ye pte of the said House on the Milln hill To Mary his wife ffor hir life and aftr hir decese to Mary and Elizabeth Matthew their daughters

Leond Spence — Leonard Spence came and desired he might be admitted Tennt to a pcel of ye Lordes waste on Woodhouse Moore conteyning in length 16 yards for a woolledge wch is granted him paying a yearly Rent for ye same of 4*d.*

John Horne — Jo: Horne desired he might be admitted tennt. to 8 yards in length on the said Moore ffor ye enlarging his woolhedge paying ye same yearly Rent of 4*d.*

Paul Thoresby gent. — Cicely Jefferson widow Wm and Joshua Jefferson hir sonnes surrendrs one Close called Carleton Close conteyning 2 acres in ye occupacon of Christ: Johnson To Paul Thoresby gen

Geo: Dennyson — Wm Taylor ye yongr & Ann his wife surrendrs one Pair of Tentrs on the North side of Woodhouse Moore To George Dennyson & his heires ffor evr

Sarah Collins — Jos: ffountance sonne of Robert surrend^{rs} one Cottage & a Garden in y^{e} occupac̃on of Sarah Collins widdow. To y^{e} said Sarah Collins & hir heires ffor ev^{r}

Att a Court held y^{e} 13 Day of ffebruary 1653

Geo: Mitchell, Wm Whittley & Wm Windresse *Infranchised* — Isabell Leighton widd: deceased surrend^{rs} Thre Closes one called y^{e} Garth y^{e} other the Middle Close and y^{e} other y^{e} Quarrell Close cont. 3 acres & 3 Roodes in Leedes Woodhouse in the occupac̃on of Joshua Jeff,son To George Mitchell & Wm: Whitley of Leedes & Wm: Wyndresse of Holbeck according to hir will

Att a Greate Court held y^{e} 14 of Aprill 1654

Wm: Johnson — Wm: Johnson came and desired he might be admitted Tenn^{t} for a pcell of waste ground conteyning in length 5 yardes being on Woodhouse Moore ffor enlargeing his Tent^{rs} w^{h} was then granted him he paying a yearly Rent for y^{e} same of 4*d.* p Annū

Att a Court held y^{e} 29 of May 1654

James Styreing — Rob: Harryson & Edward Kent surrend^{rs} his house called New house being in Leedes Woodhouse and one Garden and one ffoldstead To James Styreing his Heires ffor ev^{r}

Matthew ffost^{r} — Robte Jackson of Cumb̃land surrend^{rs} all his Cottage ffoldes & Croftes in y^{e} Marsh laine in y^{e} occupac̃on of Rog^{r} Dixon To Matthew ffost^{r} & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Wm: Yonge — W^{m} Yonge desired he might be admitted Tennt to a pcell of the Lords waste att Woodhouse Carr cont' in length 7 yardes & 2 in breadth w^{ch} is granted him paying a yearly Rent to y^{e} Lord of the Mann^{r} ffor the same of 2*d.*

Att a Court held y^{e} 23 of Octob^{r} 1654

James Breare — George Brown & Robte Ingram surrend^{rs} 3 Cottages now made into one dwellinghouse being on Leedes Milln hill in y^{e} occupac̃on of Henry Hoopes and Henry ffearnley To James Breare & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Att a Court held y^{e} ffirst day of January 1654

Luke Horn^{r} — Luke Horner came and desired he might be admitted Tennt. for a pcell of land on the Lordes Wastes att Woodhouse More nere the Wregghorne Style & y^{e} Cottage thereupon built w^{ch} was granted him he paying y^{e} yearely Rent of 2*d.* for the same

Att a Court held y^{e} 26 March 1655

Richard Wright — George Buckley and Sarah his wife James Matthew & Mary his wife and Charles Clegg and Ann his wife surrend^{rs} one Cottage nere the Nether Tymble bridge in the occupac̃on of Richard Wright To him the said Rich: ffor ev^{r}

Rob: Lynley — Robte Lynley came and desired he might be admitted Tennt for a pcell of ye Lords wastes In Woodhouse called ye Nether Green & a Cottage thereupon built wch was granted him paying ye yearly Rent of 6*d.* for his life & aftr his decease to ffranc. & Grace Lynley & their heires for evr

Att a Court held ye 17th of Aprill 1655

Marke ffalkonr — Marke ffalkon9 was ffound heir unto Thomas ffalkon9 his ffather aftr his decease of one Cottage & one Garth in the Quarell hill & two other Cottages there in ye occupacon of John Parker & John Hawden & is admitted tennt. thereunto by copy of Court Roll

Thomas ffairburne — Thomas ffairburne surrendrs all his Coppyhold messuages Cottages and Tenents To Thomas ffairburne his second sonne & his heires ffor evr

Petr Parker — Petr Parker was ffound heire aftr ye Decease of Petr his ffather of one Close called ye Toftes and is admitted

Att a Court held ye 7th day of May 1655

Ralph Horseman — John Walker ye Eldr surrendrs one Cottage one Gardensteade one Tentr Garth being in Little Woodhouse and allso ye Reu9con aftr ye Decease of him the said John & Grace Matthew of and in one Cottage wherein they now dwell To Ralph Horseman & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 18° of June 1655

Grace ffaireburne — Cicely Jefferson surrendrs wth hir 2 sonnes one Close called Shay tree Close scituate in the feildes of Leedes Woodhouse to Grace ffairburne and Thomas hir sonne their heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 30 of July 1655

John Walker yongr — Richard Pullaine & Mary his wife surrendrs one Messuage in Littlewoodhouse called the Nethr house one Middingstead and one little garth To John Walker ye yongr his heires ffor evr Rent 2*d.*

Att ye Greate Court held ye 3d Day of Octor 1655

Tho: Lynley — Tho: ffairburne surrendrs one Barne one orchard being in Leedes Woodhouse in ye occupacon of Math. Horne To Tho: Lynley & Eliz. his wife put ye surrendr and to sevr all other uses after decease.

To: Lindley — He alsoe surrendrs one Cottage one Garden & one woolhedge there To ye sd T: Lynley and Elz: his wife & to other uses after deceases put surrendr

Att a Court held ye 12° of November 1655

John Ingle — Thomas Brayshaw & Eliz: his wife surrendrs one Cottage on the hill house banckes in the occupacon of Christ: Coates To John Ingle of Garfforth and his heires ffor evr under a Provision

James Murrey — Tho: Dunwell & Gillean his wife surrend^{rs} one Cottage one Workhouse one Close called Gill Ings in Leedes Woodhouse in y^{e} occupac̃on of Tho: Gill y^{e} yong^{r} To James Murrey his heires ffor ev^{r}

Att a Court held y^{e} 3 of December 1655

John Walker Clothier — Edmond Jenings & Mary his wife surrend^{rs} y^{e} upp^{r} p̃te of one Cottage one Kitching & one backside on the Hill house banckes in y^{e} occupac̃on of Jane Browne To Jo: Walker Clothier

Att a Court held y^{e} 14th of January 1655

John Sykes — W^{m} Tailo^{r} surrend^{rs} one Close called Carr Close being in Leedes Woodhouse in y^{e} occupac̃on of Ed: Batty To John Sykes for a Terme of yeares according to y^{e} surrend^{r}

Tho: Reame — James Murrey surrend^{rs} the Reu^{o}con of one Cottage one Loome house in y^{e} occupac̃on of Tho: Reame aft^{r} y^{e} Death of the said James Murrey To Tho: Reame his heires ffor ev^{r} und^{r} y^{e} yearly Rent of 1*d.*

Att a Court held y^{e} 4^{o} ffebruary 1655

John Gill — Henry Appleby & Grace his wife surrend^{rs} one Cottage one Barne one Swine coate one Gardensteade one p̃cell of ground on the North side y^{e} s^{d} Cottage The easte p̃te of one Pair of Tent^{rs} one woollhede all being on Woodhouse Moore in y^{e} occupac̃ons of Wm: Johnson and Chrit: Kirke To Jo: Gill & his heires

Att a Court held y^{e} 17^{o} March 1656

John Walker — Wm: Jennings & Mary his wife surrend^{rs} all their Right & Title of & in one House one Kitching being on the Hillhouse banckes in y^{e} occupac̃on of Jane Browne widd. To Jo: Walker & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Tho: Taylor — Tho: Taylor surrend^{rs} y^{t} p̃cell of land called Holl Ing garth and y^{e} buildings thereupon builded lying att y^{e} Crosse Greene in y^{e} occupac̃on of Adam Taylo^{r} To y^{e} use of y^{e} said Tho: Taylor and Alice Warde whome he intendeth to marry for their lives and aft^{r} their deceases to y^{e} Heires of their 2 bodies & y^{e} Right

Att a Greate Court held y^{e} xx April 1657

Jeremiah Scott — Jeremia Scott and Isabell his wife surrend^{rs} one Mansion House and all y^{e} building belonging itt being in Leedes Woodhouse in the occupac̃on of Wm: Tolson To y^{e} said Jer. Scott & his wife & aft^{r} their deceases To y^{e} Right heires of y^{e} said Jeremy Scott ffor ev^{r}

Henry Pawson *qu: Infranchised* — Matthew Grave surrend^{rs} one Close of arrable land cont. one acre & an halfe lying in the feilds of Knowstropp in the tenure of ffrancis Breare To Henry Pawson & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Edward Kent — Willm Johnson surrendrs wth Alice his wife Henry Appleby & Grace his wife one Cottage in ye occupacon of ye said Wm: Johnson & another Cottage in ye occupacon of Edmond Blythe & halfe of one Garth ye west End of ye Tentrs & wooll hedge upon Woodhouse Moore To Edward Kent

Christ: Robinson — George Hudson & Susanna his wife surrendrs one Cott. on Woodhouse Moore in ye occupacon of the said George Hudson To Christopher Robinson & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 11° day of May 1657

Tho: Lucas — Thomas Lucas surrendrs one Cottage & all ye buildings blonging itt being on Woodhouse Carr now in his owne occupacon To him & Jane his wife and aftr yeir deceases to John Lucas their sonne & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 3 of May 1658

Richard Armitage — Joseph Hillary gent. surrendrs one Cottage or Dwelling-house wth th'apptennces scituate in Leedes Headrow being in his own occupacon & also all his Right Title Interest & Terme of yeares in ye same To Rich: Armitage M'chant according to ye Surrendr

Att a Court held ye 24° Day of May 1658

Robte Millnr — Robte Millnr sonne of Wm Millnr surrendrs Two Cottages in Leedes Headrow in ye seu'all occupa. of Eliz: Hawkeshey & Thomas Sowden To him ye said Robte for his life & Then To ye said Eliz:

Abr: Hinchcliffe
George Dixon
John Walker — John Harryson Esqr surrendrs divrs Cottages in the Viccar Lane heretoffore ye inheritance of Thomas Levett & James Levett one house in ye uppr Tentrs in ye occup: of Tho: Batty and Widdowe Hinchcliffe To Abra: Hinchcliffe Geo: Dixon and Jo: Walker as by his Will appeares

John Hick — Abra: Hinchcliffe & Geo: Dixon surrendrs divrs Cottages in Leedes Viccarr Lane in ye occupacon of Jos: Preistley Jo: Hey Alice Hirtley & Widd. Boneffange & also hafe pte of ffowr houses in ye ovr Tentrs in ye occupacons of James Batty and Tho: Hinchcliffe To John Hicke and his heires

Att a Court held ye 14° day of June 1658

Willm Kittchingman — Willm ffletcher sonne of Wm surrendrs one Cott' & all ye buildings belonging itt in ye Meadow Lane in Leedes To Wm: Kittchingman & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court held ye 5 of July 1658

Ralph Horseman — Ralph Horseman desired he might be admitted Tennt to a pcell of Waste ground in ye Parke lane conteining in length nine yardes & in breadth 4 & ½ wch is granted him paying ye yearly Rent of iiijd.

Ralph Moore — Ralph More desired he might be admitted Tenn^{t} to a pcell of wast ground att Woodhouse cont. xvj yardes in length & six yardes in breadth w^{ch} is granted him paying y^{e} yearly Rent of xij*d.*

Hy Robinson, Clerk. Tho: Robinson, Mastr of Artes. Jo: Gleadill, gent., and Rich: Gleadill, gent. — [1] John Harryson surrend^{rs} all his Coppyhold mess. Cott' Land and Tenemts being in y^{e} Headrow & Viccar Lane being in y^{e} occupačons of Tho: ffountance Rich. Miers, James Sawle, Eliz. Sawle, Vxor Slat^{r}, Rich. Nother, Tho. Trowther, To Hen. Robinson, Clerke, Tho: Robinson Mast^{r} of Artes, Jo: Gleadill of Barsland gent, Rich. Gleadill of Lincollnes Inn and their heires ffor ev^{r} und^{r} cond^{n} as by his Will

Att a Court held y^{e} 26^{o} of July 1658

Edmond Cowp^{r} — Anthony Whalley & Sibbill his wife surrend^{rs} 3 Cottages & one Garth on Woodhouse Carr in the occupačon of Edmond Cowp^{rs} To him y^{e} said Edmond Cowp^{r} ffor ev^{r} & his heires

Att a Court held y^{e} 16th of August 1658

Wm Swinglehirst — Richard Moore and Margarett his wife surrend^{rs} one pcell of land on the Hillhouse banckes cont. in length 60 yardes & in breadth 8 yardes & y^{e} buildings thereupon builded To Wm: Swinglehirst & his heires

Wm Thomlinson *quer: sold to one Dawson a Quaker* — Robte Harryson surrend^{rs} one mess: in Leedes Woodhouse & an orchard belonging itt in y^{e} occupačon of Richard Pollard To Wm: Thomlinson & his heires ffor ev^{r} on Condičon &c.

Att a Greate Court held y^{e} 30 Septemb^{r} 1658

Thomas Barnard — Thomas Barnard was then ffound heire to one Cottage in Leedes in y^{e} occupačon of Wm: Millner after y^{e} decease of George Barnard his eld^{r} brother & is of ffull age

James Smith quer: oo: — James Smith was then ffound heire to one Cottage in Leedes in his owne occupačon aft^{r} y^{e} Death of Isabell Smith his mother & is of ffull age

Robte Conyers — Robert Conyers was then ffound heire aft^{r} y^{e} seu^{p}all deceases of Henry Conyers y^{e} Eld^{r} & Alice his wife to one Cottage on the Hillhouse Banckes wherein one Edward Snipe dwelt & is of full age

Att a Court held y^{e} 15 of October 1658

Wm Smallpage — Willm Smallpage desired he might be admitted to his ffine ffor a pcell of waste att y^{e} Nether Green in Leeds Woodhouse cont. in length xxxj^{o} yards & in breadth 3 yardes & also for anoth^{r} pcell of waste ground there cont. in length xxij yardes & in breadth 4 being in Woodhouse Carr ffor a woollhedge w^{ch} is granted him paying onely y^{e} yearly Rent of 4*d.*

(1 For John Harrison's Will see Whitaker's *Loidis et Elmet*, appendix, p. 15.

Timothy Millner and Anna Millner

Richard Atkinson & Mary his wife surrend^{rs} y^{e} ffourth pte of one Close of land called y^{e} Hall fflatt lying in Little Woodhouse cont' 3 acres To Timothy Milln^{r} & Hannah his wife & their heires

Thomas Hardcastle

Thomas Hardcastle & Sybbell his wife surrend^{rs} one Cottage in Leedes nere y^{e} Call Steele late in y^{e} occupacon of John Lobley now in the occupacon of Tho: Prockter To them y^{e} said Thomas Hardcastle & Sybbell his wife & after their decease To Tho: Hardcastle their sonne & his heires

Att a Court held y$_{e}$ xx^{o} of December 1658

Henry Pawson

Matthew Grave & Barbara his wife surrend^{rs} all their Interest of & in one Close of land cont' one acre & an halfe lying in Knowstropp ffeildes in y^{e} occupacon of Henry Pawson To Henry Pawson & his heires[1]

Att a Court held y^{e} xxj^{o} of ffebruary 1658

Richard Gelson

Richard Gillson desired he might be admitted Tenn^{t} to a pcell of Waste lying in y^{e} Upp^{r} Tent^{rs} next Ennpsey[2] Bridge cont' in length xij yardes ffor the enlarging his Tent^{rs} w^{ch} is granted him paying y^{e} yearly Rent of iiij*d.* p Annū.

Willm Taylor señ

Ralph Horseman surrend^{rs} one pcell of land called the Layth Garth cont' one acre & an halfe being in Little Woodhouse To Willm Taylor y^{e} Eld^{r} & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Mann^{r} of Leedes } At a Court holden for the said Mannor xviijth April 1659.

Richard Armitage

Robte Milner & Eliz: Hawkshay surrender one Cottage nere the Headrow in Leedes in the occupacon of Thomas Sowden To Richard Armitage geñ & his heires ffor ever

Leo. Waite ffine 10*s.*

Leonard Waite came to this Court and desired to be admitted to his ffine wth the Lords of this Mann^{r} ffor a little pcell of land of the Waste being in Leedes Towne on the West pte of the Mouthall for building a Pair of Staires of the yearly Rent of ffow^{r} pence

fiñ 22*s.* 6*d.* Jo: Reeves

Richard Wright & Mary his wife surrend^{rs} one Cottage nere the Nether Timble bridge on the west side thereof in the occupacon of him the said Richard To John Reves and his heires for ev^{r}

ffine p. Administr. 6*d.*

Grace Irish Relict of Thomas Irish made hir ffine for hir admittance of being & haveing administracon of y^{e} goods & Chattels & debtes of the said Tho: Irish decd:

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(1) See Local Monuments in *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, III., 71.

(2) Thoresby called this Embsey Bridge (*Ducatus*, 2nd edition, p. 78), and says, "that being surrounded with water, the main river on one side and the goyt on the other, maketh it an Island."

Att a Court holden the 6° day of June 1659

ffine 3s. 4d. To this Court came Edmond Cowpr of Pottrnewton & made his ffine for his Admittance of haveing Administracon of the Goodes and Chattels of Gilbte Cowpr ye Eldr his late uncle who dyed att Knowstropp.

ffine 12d. George Dixon ye Eldr and Joseph Dixon his sonne came and made their ffine for their Admitt' of haveing Administracon of the Goods and Chattels of Alice Liversedge whome she made joynt Executrs of hir last Will and Testamt

Att a Court held the 19° September 1659

ffine 6d. John Baly came and made his ffine for his admittance of haveing Administracon of all the goods and Chattells & Debtes wch did belong to Grace Bayly

Att the Greate Court & Turne held for the said Mannr the 30th Day of September 1659

ffine 7d. Ralph Horseman came to this Court & made his ffine for his Admittance of haveing Adm'con of all the goods Chattells and Debtes of John Walker ye Eldr

Tho: Walker Tho: Walker ye Mason came to this Court and desired he might be admitted to his ffine for a pcell of the waste of the mannr in Leedes ovr Tentrs adjoyning to his Cottage on the west conteyning in Length 3 yards & 3 yards in breadth wch was granted to him on ye Lords yearly Rent one penny

Att a Court Baron held the 5th March 1659

Grace Shaw ffine 18/00 Matthew Greave and Barbara his wife surrendrs one little Cottage now divided into two dwelling wth a Garden Steade att Crosse Green late in the occupacon of Wm: Willmson & Matthew Townend To Grace Shaw widd: & hir heires ffor evr

Att a Court Baron held the 23 Day of Aprill 1660

Mary Totty Mary Totty, widdow came to this Court and desired she might be admitted to hir ffine ffor a pcell of the waste ground in Leedes Woodhouse conteyning in length tenn yards & in breadth ffoure yards & an halfe & a Little Cottage thereupon builded ffor hir life & to hir sonne John Totty after hir Decease paying yearly for the same 4d.

Marke ffalconr *quer. payes noe Rent* oo. Marke ffalkonr surrendrs one Cottage & ye Buildings & ye moiety of one Garth all on the Quarrell hill and also 2 Cottages in the occupacon of John Parker and John Hawden & ye North end of a Garth or Garden from the house to ye Rivr of Ayre wth a Cotte thereupon built all wch are now in the occupacons of Marke ffalconr Petr Cloudesley Symon Lightffoot James Hutchinson & [*blank*] Johnson at ye yearly Rent of six pence to Marke ffalconr & Isabell his wife for their lives & ye longr livr of them and aftr their deceases to the Heires of their two Bodies & for want of such heires to the Right heires of the said Isabell ffor evr

Att the Court Leet held the 14° May 1660

Eliz: Robinson *quer: pays noe Rent*

Robte Oxley who held by Coppy of Court Roll one Little Cottage in the Viccar Layne w^th^ the appr^tennces died seized there of since the Last Court & itt was then ffound by the Juro^rs^ then Sworne that Elizabeth Robinson y^e^ wife of Tho: Robinson was his Dawght^r^ and next heire there unto who came and desired she might be admitted Tennant ffor the same w^ch^ was then Granted

Willm Sykes *Infranchised*

Willm Sykes came to this Court and desired he might be admitted to his ffine for a peice of ground on the Nether green on Leedes Woodhouse adjoyning on the Tent^rs^ of Wm: Linley conteyning in Length 15 yards for the enlargeing of the said Tent^rs^ w^ch^ was then granted him he paying yearly y^e^ Rent of one Penny for the same

Chris Skaife *quere to whome this is past* oo.

Thomas Wadsworth surrend^rs^ one pcell of land on the East of Leedes Bridge and the Swine Beck on the North & y^e^ buildings thereupon in the occupacon of the said Thomas Wadsworth Tho: Pease and Wm: Markendale To Christ: Skaife y^e^ yong^r^ & his heires

Att a Court Baron held the 4° June 1660

Henry Coates ffine 6*d*.

Joshua Ramsden sonne of Jeffrey Ramsden decd surrend^rs^ all his Right Title & Interest of and in one Cottage or Tenem^t^ in the Upp^r^ Headrow w^th^ y^e^ Garths Garden & buildings to y^e^ same belonging in the occupacons of Jo: Phillipp Jo: Peaker Jo: Waterworth & Ralph Wood to Henry Coates & his heires for ev^r^

Att a Court Baron held y^e^ 25 June 1660

Wm: Bancks & wife *payes noe Rent quer. quer: when past to Mr Banister*

ffrance Thorpe & Isabell his wife surrend^rs^ one Cottage & one Eling on Woodhouse Moore, Jo: Sharpe Cott. on the West w^th^ a Swine coate & a Garth or orchard on the South side soe ffarr as the ffirst Cottage dothe extend & another Garth on the North To Wm: Bancks & Isabell his wife & their heires ffor ev^r^

James Smith ffin. 6*d*. payes not Rent

Thomas Kilburne came and surrend^rd^ all his Right Title & Interest of and in one Mess: in Leedes Woodhouse one Barne one Garden Steade a pte of a ffold & y^e^ upp^r^ end of one Garth in the occupacon of John Wheelehouse To James Smith & his Heires ffor ev^r^

Edmund Cowp^r^ *Edmd Cowp^r^ payes 6d. p. Ann*

James Smith and his wiffe came and surrend^rd^ one messuage in Leedes Woodhouse w^th^ a Barne Garden Steade & halfe of one Garth belonging itt in the occupacon of James Wheelehouse or James Smith To Edmund Cowp^r^ & his Heires ffor ev^r^

Ed: Kent ffin' 35*s*.

John Sharpe and Anne his wife came and surrend^rd^ all that Cottage in Leedes Woodhouse w^th^ the buildings & two Garths or orchards adjoyning to Woodhouse Moore now in his occupacon To Edward Kent & his heires ffor ev^r^

Att a Court Baron held for the Mann^{r} the 17° Die of August 1660

12d. Elizabeth Clowdesley the Daughter of Austine Cloudesley an Infant came & chose Robert Stockdale hir Grandfather to have tuiĉon of hir dureing hir minority & y^{e} said Robert was thereunto admitted paying his ffyne

Att a Court Leet held the 8° October 1660

Christ: Casson *quer: payes noe Rent* Joshua Ramsden sonne of Jeffrey Ramsden surrend^{rs} all his Right interest Clayme and Demand of him the said Joshua of & ffrom one Cottage in Leedes Headrow wth all the buildings late in the occupaĉon of John Peaker, Ralph Wood, Ed: Crossley & Henry Coates to Christ. Casson & his heires ffor ev^{r}

Att a Court Baron held the 29° of Octob^{r} 1660

2s. Mary Boothe Relict of Edward Booth & George his sonne came and desired they might be admitted to their ffine for haveing Administraĉon of the goodes & Chattells of the said Edward which was granted them

Att a Court Baron held the 19° Novemb: 1660

2s. Margarett Parker late y^{e} wife of Wm: Cowp^{r} & now the wife of Rich: Park^{r} came & desired she might be admitted to hir ffine for haveing Adm^{rcon} of the Goods & Chattels of Wiłłm Cowp^{r} deĉd w^{ch} was granted hir by the Lord

And also she was then admitted to hir ffine for haveing Administration of y^{e} goods &c. of Sarah Coop^{r} w^{ch} was then granted hir

M^{r} Chr: Watkinson *Quer: y^{e} whole Copyhold Rent is charged on Greenes pte just sold and none on this* John Metcalfe geñ & Hellen his wife surrend^{rs} The halfe pte of their Right Title Interest of a ffourth pte of one Close called Applegarth conteyning 8 acres in the occupaĉon of James Netherwood & another pcell of land in the Tenure of Wiłłm Smith & of one Dwelling house in the Quarry hill in Tho: Jackson's occupaĉon & two Cottages on the North side of the Lady Beck in the tenures of Wm: Ambler, Wid: Noble To Mr. Christ. Watkinson geñ & his heires ffor ev^{r}

At a Court Baron held the 11° of ffebruary 1660

2s. Anna Jefferson came & desired to be admitted to hir ffine for Administraĉon of the goods & Chattells Debts & Creditts of Joshua Jeffrason hir husband she being executrix to his last Will & Testam^{t} w^{ch} was then granted hir

Tho: Jefferson Joshua Jeffrason surrend^{rs} one Dwellinghouse one Parlo^{r} one Chamb^{r} ov^{r} the Buttry in the occupaĉon of Tho: Lobley one other house an Leadhouse & halfe of one Garden & a ffold in the occupaĉon of John Browne being in Leedes Woodhouse To Tho: Jeffrason his sonne & his heires

xxd. Mary Leach desired to be admitted to hir ffine for the Administracon of ye goods and Chattels Lands and Tenemts of John Leach hir husband as Executrix to him wch was granted

Att a Court Baron held ye 1 Aprill 1661

6d. Garthrid Yoile came and desired she might be admitted to hir ffine for haveing ye Admrcon of the goods Chattels & Debts of Tho: Yoile hir husband as she was made sole executrix to his last Will & Testamt

Att a Great Court Leet held the 8° April 1661

Henry Pawson surrendrs a Close of Meadow lying att ye Crosse green called Jenkintofftes to such uses as are expressed in his last Will & Testamt. *Enfranchisemt to Jne. Pawson.*

Att a Court held the 13 May 1661

Tho: Clough oo. Rob: Wintr of Kingston & Mary his wife came and surrendrd one Cottage on the Black banck & the Buildings thereunto belonging & a little Garden Stead in Leedes in ye tenure of John Dalton To Tho: Clough & his heires for evr

Att a Court held ye 3rd June 1661

Mary Simpson Robert Walton & Ann his wife came and surrendred one Cottage on the Hillhousebancks in the occupacon of Elizabeth Richardson To Mary Sympson Spinstr & hir heires for evr

Att a Court held the 15 July 1661

ijs. vjd. Jane Sawr came and desired she might be admitted to hir ffine for haveing Admrcon of all ye goods Chattels & Debtes wch were Robte Sawrs hir husband who made hir Executrix of his last Will & Testamt wch is granted

Att a Court Baron held ye 12° of August 1661

xviijd. Christ. Nelson came and desired he might be admitted to his ffine for ye Tuicon of John Dorothy & Rich: Nelson being their Grandffather untill ye come to age wch is granted him

Ad Cur. tent. 14 October 1661

Leo: Hirst *quer: this sold to Mr Jo: Walker and to Alex. foster Junr* John ffairburne and Alice his wife surrendrs a Close of Meadow called ye High Roides in Leedes Woodhouse in Leonard Hirst's occupacon To Leonard Hirst & his heires ffor evr

Att a Court Baron held for the said Manor of Leedes the 27 Day of January 1661

6d. John Wheelehouse sonne of Eliz: Wheelehouse came and desired to be admitted to his ffine ffor ye Adminstracon of the goods and Chattells of the said Eliz: Wheelehouse wch was granted

Hen. ffawcett
quer: Enfranch. this to Mr. Spencer

Richard Winter & Susanna his wife surrend^red one Cott' on the south end of Leeds bridge in the occupac̃on of y^e said Richard Wint^r & y^e Reu^9con of another Cottage in Leedes in the occupac̃on of John Atkinson aft^r the Death of Joseph Winter To Henry ffawcett & his Heires

Rob: Brooke
quere who hath this

Luke Ho^rner & Alice his wife surrend^rs one pcell of ground on the Woodhouse Moore w^th a Cott' and y^e other buildings thereupon builded lying nere the Wreghorne style in his occupac̃on To Robte Brookes & his heires for ev^r on Condic̃on. *Redeemed & Horner sold it to Vince Pick^rsgill*

Eliz: Walker
vjd.

John Walker of Little Woodhouse surrend^rs one house being in Little Woodhouse called the Nether house & a little pcell of ground for lying a Dunghill on & one Garden in the occupac̃on of Rich: Pullane To Elizabeth Walker Widdow his mother & his Heires for ev^r

Att a Court held the 31° March 1662

Att this Court came Judeth Rosse Relict of Joseph Rosse & desired to be admitted to hir ffine for haveing Admc̃on of the goods Chattels & debts of the said Joseph Rosse she being his Executor

Att a Great Court Leet held y^e 21° Aprill 1662

Tho: ffrettwell

Thomas Walker & Elizabeth his wife surrend^rs a pcell of the waste ground of the Manno^r in the ou^r Tenters 3 yards in length & 3 yards in breadth To Thomas Fretwell and his Heires for ev^r

Jo: Pickersgill

Robert Pickersgill & Mary his wife surrend^rs y^e ffowerth pte of one Close of land lying nere Carlton Crosse in the Bothoms conteyning an acre & 3 Roodes to John Pickersgill and his Heires

Rich: Jefferson

Tho: Walker and Grace his wife surrend^rs a mess: called the old house in Leedes Woodhouse y^e north side of an orchard halfe of one ffold conteyning in length 20 yards & in breadth 6 yards & an halfe & a Garth To Richard Jeffrason & his Heires for ev^r

Att a Court held y^e 12° May 1662

John Pawson
ſte of Math. Graves and noe Rent payed.

Christ. Pawson died seized of two Closes of land att the Crosse Green called the Jenkin toftes and John Pawson is his sonne and next heire thereunto. *Enfranchised*

Att a Court held y^e 2^nd day of June 1662

Wm Robinson Cler. Heires
quer: Robinson minist'of Beeston

Will^m Robinson Cler. & Alice his wife surrend^rs all their Title Interest & demand of them of and in all that Close of Meadow called the Hall Crofte in Woodhouse conteyning 3 acres to their uses & the long^r liv^r of them & to y^e Heires of them two & y^e Right heires of y^e said Wm: ffor ev^r

G. D. L.

Testamenta Leodiensia.

Continued from Vol. IV., *p.* 147.

EXTRACTED FROM THE PROBATE REGISTRY AT YORK.

SIR JOHN TOPCLIFFE,[1] OF WOODKIRK.

(ix. 3.)

In Dei nomine Amen: I John Topclif of the pish of Wodkirk of hoill mynd and body the xxviijth day of Junij the yere of our Jħu Crist a Thowsand cccccth and xiiijth make my will and testament in forme foloing. First I bequeth my soull unto our lord Jħu Crist, my body to be buried in the Church or the Church yerd of Wodkirk. I gif and bequeth to my son Gilbert all my sylu^{9} gold and plate to finde hym to cowrt, except xxx^{ti} crownys of gold which I bequeth unto my son Richard Topclif and all myn other goodis to bring me furthe and bere me to, with owt pompp or pride of this fals and disceyveable worlde and to be disposid emongst my wief and all myn other childre except my doghter Roos su^{9}ne and my son pson Sir William. Also I will and bequeth to my wief all my landes and tenements that cam or fell to me after the deth of my father making no wast therin with the thred pte of all my purchasid Landes. And the ij pties of my purchasid landes I bequeth unto my son Gilbert Topclif with the reu^{9}sion of all myn other landes and tenements after the deth of my wief, and the heyres of his body lawfully begotten, and the remaynder thereof ou^{9} acording to a byll annexid unto a deid of feofment by the which dede I have infeoffed my said sone Gilbert and other my frendis. And I ordeyn and make my said son Gilbert myn executo^{r} he to pray and to doo for me as he will answer afore our Lord Jħu Crist. Written with myn own hand John Topclif.—[*Proved* 12 *Jan.*, 1514–5.]

ROBERT SANDALL, OF TADCASTER.

(ix. 3.)

In Dei nomine Amen: quinto die mensis Junij Anno Domini Millesimo ccccc^{mo} xiij^{mo}, Ego Robertus Sandall de Tadcastre, compos mentis et sane memorie, proponens Dei gratia limina Francie cum nobili Domino Henrico Comite Northumbr' visitare, condo testamentum

(1) Mr. Scatcherd gives the inscription on his tombstone as "Orate pro Anima Johannis Topcliffe quondam Capitalis Justiciarii Domini Regis, Hen. VII. & VIII. item Magistri Monetae qui quidem obiit xij die Decembris Anno Domini mccccxiiij cujus Animae propicietur Deus." This will is remarkable because the Testator does not bequeath his soul to the Blessed Virgin, and there are none of the usual religious bequests.

meum in hunc qui sequitur modum. In primis, commendo animam meam immense misericordie Dei omnipotentis, beate Marie Virgini ac omnibus sanctis eius, corpusque meum ecclesiastice sepulture ubicunque Deus disposuerit. Item lego omnes pannos quibus tunc usus fuero tempore mortis mei sibi qui fecerit me sepeliri. Item volo quod idem convertat in missas et pios usus totam pecuniam meam quam tunc mecum habuero. Item lego vicario ecclesie parochialis de Tadcastre, pro decimis meis oblitis xij^{d}. Item lego Domino Willelmo Sandall vt celebret vnum trentale pro anima mea x^{s}. Item lego quatuor ordinibus fratrum in civitate Ebor. iiij^{or} modios frumenti. Item lego predicte Ecclesie de Tadcastre duas torchias precii vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item lego pavimento iacenti prope ostium (?) Edwardi Walding iiij^{s}. Residuum vero bonorum meorum non legatorum, do et lego Alicie uxori mee, Johanne, Thomysyn et Elisabeth' filiabus meis, vt ipse inde ordinent et disponant pro salute anime mee prout eis melius videbitur fieri. Et easdem Aliciam, Johannam, Thomysyn et Elizabeth' ordino et facio meas executrices per presentes, ut presens testamentum meum fideliter exequantur et compleant cum effectu. Item constituo Edmundum Sandall patrem meum supervisorem istius testamenti et administratorem predictarum filiarum mearum. Hiis testibus, Domino Xpofero Bolton, Johanne Birdsall, Edmundo Sandall, Johanne Morton, cum aliis.—[*Proved* 16 *Jan.*, 1514–5.]

Jennet Rawson, of Aberford.

(ix. 24.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xviij day of Decembre in the yere of ou^{r} Lorde Gode a m^{l}cccccxvth, I Jennett Rawson of Aberford beyng of an holl mynd ordeyns and maik$\wp$ my will. ffirst I bequeith my soull to Almyghty God to o^{r} Ladye Saynt Mary ant to all the Saynt$\wp$ in heven w^{t} my best beste to my mortuarie. Also I will that a prest syng for me halfe a yere. Allso I will that the vicar of Aberford have xij^{d}. Also to eu^{9}ry howse of the iiij orders of ffreers in Yorke xij^{d}. Allso to the frears in Pontefract xij^{d}. Allso I will that a bord cloth of dyaper be giffen to the hye Alter in Aberford. Allso ij towell$\wp$. Allso I bequeith to Elsabeth Kemple my s^{9}uant my best gowne, my best Kirtyll, a brasse pott, a par of sam^{9}on[1] sheytt$\wp$. Allso I will and ordeyne William Rawson of Stirton to have the Residew of my goodes not legate to pray for me to disposse as he will. Thies beyng witnesse3 the vicar of Aberford, Lawrence Rawson of Stirton, Richard Tomson of the same and other moo.—[*Proved* 10 *Nov.*, 1515.]

Richard Bucktrowt, of Aberford.

(ix. 24.)

[2]In Dei nomine Amen: the xith day of September in the yere of ou^{r} lorde god a m^{l}ccccxvth, I Richard Bucktrowt of the poche of Aberford of good and hooll mynde . . . I bequeith my best best

(1) Sammeron cloth was a cloth between flaxen and hempen.

(2) This will is repeated in ix. 34 and is there dated 21 Sept., 1515, and proved 30 July, 1516.

in the name of my mortuarie. Allso I bequeith to my pishe Kyrke iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Allso to the Hye Alter xij^{d}. Allso I bequeith to the ffreer of Barwik in Elmett xij^{d}. Allso to eu^{9}y order of ffreers in York a buschell of wheith. And to the ffreers in Pontefract a bushell of whett. The Residew of my goodes my dettes payd I gyve to my chillder to be evynly devydede emongꝑ theym so that the yonghest have the best parte. And John my eldest son I ordeyn and make myn executor, and supvisor of this my will. I maik and ordeyn my brother vicar and my brother in law Rawff Wallys and my sister his wiffe to se that this my wilbe pfo'mede. Theis beyng witnesse3 Wiłłm Thikpenny and Rawf Waylles and Wiłłm Alcoke &c.—[*Proved* 14 *Dec.*, 1515.]

JOHN BYRKINGSHAW, OF CALVERLEY.

(ix. 25.)

(*Calverley Registers*, edited by S. Margerison, Vol. iii., p. 200.)

HENRY VAVASOUR, OF HASLEWOOD.

(ix. 27.)

(Surtees Society, *Test. Ebor.*, v., p. 8.)

WILLIAM SMALPAGE, OF BIRSTALL.

(ix. 32.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xiijth day of Aprill in the yere of our Lord m^{l}ccccxvj^{o}, I S^{r} Wiłłm Smalpage with a holle mynde make my testament in this man^{9}, ffirst I gyf my saull to God, to our lady Saynt Mary and to all the sayntꝑ in heven, my body to be buryd in the church of Bristall with my best beest for my mortuarie or my best good. Item vj^{s} viij^{d} to the service of our lady of Hooton Chappell. Item vj^{s} viij^{d} of the money that Gilb̄t Wilkynson awethe to me to go to Hodforth Stepill. Item I will that xx^{s} in money be disposed for me the day of my buriall. Allso I order Wiłłm Smalpage to be myn executor to dispose for the helthe of my saull as he will answer afore God. Thies beyng witnes Wiłłm Pollede, Sir Rob̄t Shawe and Sir Thomas Kcape with other moo.—[*Proved* 26 *June*, 1516.]

NICHOLAS BAMFORTH, OF BIRSTALL.

(ix. 36.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the vijth day of Jaune 1516. I Nicholesse Bamforth of an holl mynde . . . My body to be buride in the churche yerde of Bristall with my best beest to my mortuarie and xijd to the hie Alter. Allso I will that Elizabeth Parson have a qwhie left at the howse. Allso I will that Jennett my doghter have the residew of my

parte after my wilbe fullfilled and day of bereall maide. All[so] I ordeyne Willm my sone Isabell my wiffe and Jennet my doghter myn executors as they will answer afer God to disposse fo my saull. Also I will that my wiffe and my childer be at the rewell of Sir Henry Ardington and Sir Robt Harrynton. Also I will that a shepe goo to Hoton chappell. Thies being witnesses, Sir Richard Cristhaw, Richard Wodde and Willm Rylsdon with many other moo.—[*Proved* 20 *Oct.*, 1516, *by exors.*]

James Taylor, of Birstall.

(ix. 36.)

In Dei nomine Amen: 15 Sept. 1516. I Jambes Taylor with an holl mynd . . . My body to [be] beriede in the church yerde of Bristall with my best lyffe good to my mortuarie. Allso I will that Robt Gudhall have a p Walker sheres which lithes at Barnessley and he to lowse theym. Allso to Willm Taylor the Scoller my best gowne. Item to Briane Taylor my best dublett. Also to Willm Taylor my brodder a jacket and a dublett. Also to James Taylor my godson a p of Walker sheres. Allso I ordeyn Willm Rayner and Richard Taylor to be myn executors to do for my soull. The residew of my pte after my wilbe fulfilled shalbe ij ptes to the brynging up of my child if it come into this worlde and liffe. And the third pte of the residew of my pte shalbe devyded after the mynd of myn executors. Thies beyng witnes John Rayner, Sir Robt Shawe w^t^ other.—[*Proved* 8 *Oct.*, 1516, *by the executors.*]

Richard Yong, of Scarthingwell.

(ix. 40.)

In Dei nomine Amen: vicesimo die mensis Septembris, Anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo xvj^to^, Ego Ricardus Yong, compos mentis et sane memorie, fragilitatem huius mundi timens, condo presens testamentum meum, in hunc modum. In primis, lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, beate Marie et omnibus Sanctis, corpusque meum sepeliendum ubi Deus disponet. Item lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarij mei. Item summo Altari de Saxton pro decimis oblitis si que fuerint vj^s^ viij^d^. Item lego cuilibet confiliis[1] meis duas bidentes. Item lego Henrico Gascoyng fratri meo, unum equum album gray Amblyng. Item lego eidem Henrico meam optimam togam pennulatam. Item lego Domine Isabelle Gascoyng, sorori mee vj^s^ viij^d^. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum, do et lego Margarete uxori mee et Henrico Gascoyng, quos ordino et constituo meos executores, ut disponant et ordinent pro salute anime mee prout eis melius videbitur expedire. In cuius rei testimonium sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testibus, Roberto Yolle, Willelmo Skelton, et aliis.—[*Proved* 4 *Dec.*, 1516.]

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(1) Confilius = nepos, nephew or grandson.

To all man^{9} of men to whome this presente wrytyng shall cum see or here, be yt knawen that I Richard Yong off Skarthyngwell gentillmā, makꝭ and ordeyns my will in forme that followes, That is to say, where[as] Henry Gascoynge, Rauffe Mower, and P^{9}cyvall Mawer, gentillmen, be infeoffede by me the said Richard Yong, in my man^{9} of Skarthyngwell, And allso of and in all my landes, rentꝭ, tentꝭ, reu^{9}sions and services in Saxton, Barston, Skarthyngwell, [1] Batley, Wildethorpe, Dewsbury, Batley, Thornell and begyng in the Countie of York, to thentente to fulfill my last will shewede and declarede in theyme by wryttyng under my seall, as followes, be yt knawen that I will that my son Bawdewyn have his ꝑpre use v^{li} of howshold stuffe or suche thyng as shalbe necessarie and a silu^{9} salt. Allso my sone Thomas and Heyre oder mo whiche shalbe comyng of my body lawfully begotton of me the said Richarde and Margarett my wyffe to have one hunderth m'kꝭ to be devided amongꝭ theym, by my feoffees above expressed. And also I will that my soñe Thomas have no thyng of the C m'kꝭ but at the sight of my feoffees by cause I have gyve to hym landes to the yerly valor of xl^{s} duryng his lyffe in Uleskelfe. And if it happen my said childeren to decesse not havyng there propre parte, than wheder it be parte or partes to be devyded and distributed emongꝭ my childeren that survyves accordyng to thentent above saide. Allso I will that my feoffees mak a lawfull estate to Margaret my wyffe for the terme of hir lyffe condicionally of x m'kꝭ of landes and teñtes, to have to hir proper use yerly as long as she kepis hir vnmariede. And iff it happen M'garet my wiffe to marrie after my days she shall [have] no landes ne goodes, but to remeyne to the forsaid Richarde and to his children but the which the law will gyve hir. And allso I will that my ffeoffees shall suffer M'garet my wyffe and P^{9}ciuall More to take and to have the renewes and profeitꝭ of all my landes and teñtes, to the ꝑformyng of my will and ffyndyng of my childeron. And allso I will that my feoffes shall releasse to my son Bawdewyne or my heyres, which shall happen, when they come to lawfull age. In witness wheroff I the forsaid Richard Yong to this my ꝑnte will hath sette my seall. Giffen att Skarthyngwell the xiiijth day of Septembre the yere of ou^{r} Lorde abovesaid. Theis beyng witnes Rob̄t Yolle and Andrew Sueptbye [? Sneperth].—[*Copy Deed of Feoffment dated* 10 *August*, 4 *Hen. VIII. follows.*]

Agnes Bolton, of Fairburn.

(ix. 42.)

In Dei nomine Amen: [*Dated* 10 *Dec.*, 1516.] Ego Agnes Bolton de Farburne vidua compos mentis . . . Corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Ledesham. Item do et lego nomine mortuarij meum optimum animal. Item do et lego summo altari in eadem ecclesia pro decimis et oblationibus oblitis et nimis bene solutis vj^{d}.

(1) Soteby in deed of feoffment.

Item do et lego facture magne campane in dicta ecclesia ij^{d}. Item do et lego Johanni Bolton basterdo unam juvencam habentem capud album et unam ouem matricem cum uno agno. Item do et lego Johanni Bolton filio meo duo calcaria Argentea. Item lego Agneti Bolton filie mee duo calcaria argentea. Item unam par precularum de geit. Item lego Johanne Hoppey filie mee unum cocleare argenteum et unum pullum equinum. Residuum vero omnium bonorum superius non legatorum do et lego libere et integre filiis et filiabus meis equaliter diuidendum. Item ordino facio et constituo Aliciam Hoppey filiam meam fore meam executricem et quod ipsa Alicia habeat custodiam Johannis Bolton et Agnetis Bolton filiorum meorum cum partibus bonorum suorum eis contingentibus quousque perveniant ad sufficientem etatem. Item volo quod Thomas Foster de Broderton et Ricardus Medley de Byrome sint supervisores huius presentis testamenti mei ad eundem performandum. In cuius rei testimonium presentibus sigillum meum apposui. Hijs testibus, Domino Johanne Soothbey vicario ecclesie de Ledesham, Johanne Bolton seniore, Thoma Yllyngworth, Johanne Hewet, cum multis aliis &c.—[*Proved* 17 *March*, 1516–7.]

Christopher Butler.

(ix. 50.)

In Dei nomine Amen: tercio die mensis Decembris Anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo xv^{to}, Ego Xpoferus Butler condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, beate Marie Virgini et omnibus sanctis ejus, corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimiterio omnium Sanctorum de Saxton. Item lego optimum meum animal pro mortuario meo. Item lego summo altari in eadem ecclesia pro decimis et oblationibus meis oblitis si que fuerint xij^{d}. Item lego pro torchiis emendis eidem ecclesie iij^{s} iiij$_{d}$. Item lego luminibus ante crucifixum dicte ecclesie iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Item lego pro luminibus sepulcri unum windell brasij ordiasi. Item lego Thome filio meo xl^{s}. Item lego Elesabeth' filie mee xx^{s}. Item lego Margarete filie mee xx^{s}. Item lego Anne filie mee pro porcione sua quatuor libras. Item lego Juliane filie mee pro porcione sua iiij^{or} libras. Residuum verum omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum do et lego Elesabethe uxori mee, Thome, Elesabeth' et Margarete filiis meis, quos facio et constituo executores ut disponant et ordinent pro salute anime mee prout eis melius videbitur expedire. Presentibus discretis viris Roberto Santon, Johanne Lakok, Andrea Johnson, Roberto Turpyn et Ricardo Skelton, cum aliis.—[*Proved* 4 *September*, 1517.]

Thomas Langton, of Huddlestone.

(ix. 59.)

(Surtees Society, *Test. Ebor.*, v., p. 83.)

JOHN POWLL, OF BARKSTON.

(ix. 69.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xxvjth day of Marche in the yere of our lorde M^{l} ffyve hunderth xviijth. I John Powll of Barston of holl mynd and good Will, ordeynes and make my testament in this man^{r} followyng. First I give and wit my soull to God Almyghty and to his moder ou^{r} lady Saynt Mary and to all the saynte of heven, and my body to be buryed in the Kirke porche of All Hallowes of Saxton in Helmett, and my best beast in the name of my mortuary. Allso I give to the Allter viij^{d}. Allso I give to the alter of Shirburne viij^{d}. To the lady in the chapell of the same viij^{d}. Item I give to the chapell of Braston ij^{s}. Allso I witt v^{s} to be given and distribute to preste and clarke the day of my buryall. I give to Richard Skelton wyffe ij bushells of Barly malt. I give to Robt Pare a p of Whit Slyvyng hosse. Allso I give to iiij of my childerne iiij of the best acres that they can take. I gyve to William my son my yren bownd wayne with ij harrowse of yren, on yoke with a teame, an yren chymney w^{t} on p of whernes. Allso I give to John my son xx^{s}. I give to Martyn my son an yren bounde wayne w^{t} a yoke, ij yerne harrowes and on teame. I give to the said John xiij^{s} iiij^{d} w^{t} ij yowes and ij lambes. I give to Martyn my soñ xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. I give to Elesabeth my doghter, a brasse pott, an newe panne price v^{s}, a pewter dubler w^{t} a pewter dyshe, a copple of newe cou^{r}lette, a flaunders kyste, with a whit hedyde cowie, besydes ther ptes to helpe them w^{t} all. I give to Robt Plaser halfe an aker of barly. I give to Nicholas Nawtie a wyndyll of barly malt. I give to Agnes Forman a wyndyll of barly malte. I give to Thomas my broder my best dublett of buke skynnes. I give to Robt Plaser a dublett of buk skynnes, with violet sleyves. I gyve to Robt Wright a bushell of barly malte. I make Margaret my wiffe and Willm my son myn executors, for to dysposse it after ther myndes to the pleasu^{r} of God, and the healthe of my soull. The Residewe of my goodes nott wytt, my will fullfylled and my dette payde, it to be devyded to my wyff and my childer by the ou^{r}sighte of Sir Richerd Leycoke and John Wright, which I make supvisors, that they see that my testament and last Will be fulfillede. Witnesses, Willm Whitacars, Thomas Scott, Richard Skelton, Thomas Lang, Henry Johnson w^{t} oder.—[*Proved* 20 *May*, 1518.]

GEORGE FRISTON, OF NORMANTON.

(ix. 75.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the seconde day of Nouember the yere of ou^{r} lorde M^{l}cccccxviijth. I George Friston of Normanton in the countie of York, gentillman, beyng of good and holl mynd laude be to Allmyghtie God, make and ordeyns this my pnte testament and last will therin conteynede. First I bequeath and recomend my soull to Allmighty God my maker and redem^{r} and to his most blyssede moder, ou^{r} lady Saynt Mary Virgin and to all the holy

company of hevyn, my body to be buryde in the newe quere of ou^{r} most blyssede lady in the poch church of Normanton. Allso in the name of my mortuary my best beaste. Allso I bequeath to the altere in the same churche ij^{s}. Allso the alter of ou^{r} blissede lady in the same churche xij^{d}. Allso I bequeath to Beatrice and Meriall my doghters xl^{li} eyther of them xx^{li} to be taiken [out of] my moveable goodꝭ as fore as ther childꝭ ptes will extende, And the Residewe to be taiken of my landꝭ as more pleynly doth appere by euydence theroff maide with a promysse that iff the said Beatrice and Meryall be orderde by thadvyce of the ffeoffe3 supervisors of my Will and ellꝭ to have no more than ther childes ptꝭ of my goodes will extend unto. Allso I have given and delyu^{9}de certeyn heyre loomes, as appereth by an Inventorie theroff maid to rest at my cheyffe place in Normanton for eu^{9}. And the Residewe of my goodes not bequeathed I give to Isabell my wiffe and Richerde my soñ, whom I constitute and ordeyn to be myn executors, that they may dispose for the healthe of my soull, my said goodꝭ as more better shalbe for theym in tyme to come. Allso I constitute and ordeyn Walter Froste, Thomas Wodrooffe, Wiłłm Froste, Esquires, to be supvisoures of this my said Will. Thies beyng witnes, Sir Wiłłm Allman, Vicar of Normanton, John Brayton, Wiłłm Scott and oder.—[*Proved* 18 *Feb.*, 1518–9.]

Robert Hymesworth, of West Garforth.

(ix. 82.)

In Dei nomine Amen: x^{mo} die mensis Maij, Anno Domini Miłłio quingentesimo xix^{no}, ego Robertus Hymesworth de Westgarford, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. Inprimis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, Beate Marie matri sue et omnibus Sanctis, corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali de Garforth. Item lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarii. Item lego cuilibet presbitero interessenti exequiis meis die sepulture mee .iiij^{d}, et cuilibet clerico parochiali ij^{d}, et cuilibet scholari j^{d}. Item lego summo altari dicte ecclesie pro meis decimis oblitis xij^{d}. Item do et lego summo altari parochialis ecclesie de Swyllyngton vj^{d}. Item lego ad sustentacionem luminis dicte ecclesie de Garforth xl^{d}. Item lego dicte ecclesie ij torch'. Item do et lego quatuor ordinibus Fratrum mendicantium, cuilibet ordini cum litteris vj^{d}. Item lego et do meo capellano celebraturo unum trentale pro salute anime mee post obitum meum x^{s}. Item do et lego Elisabethe Preston ad suum maritagium quinque marcas. Item do et lego Alicie Hymesworth uxori Thome Hymesworth v oues cum suis agnis. Item do et lego Johanni et Henrico filiis infantibus Thome, utrique eorum, quinque oues cum suis agnis. Item lego Henrico Yole xx^{d}. Item lego Katerine Yole sorori mee ij^{s}. Item lego Willelmo Yole filio dicti Henrici xx^{d}. Item do et lego Anne Crofte xx^{d}. Item do et lego Margarete Holyns vi^{s} viij^{d}. Item lego Margarete Milner unam ovem. Item lego Roberto Dycson unam ovem cum suo agno. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum, debitis meis solutis et post executionem

huius testamenti mei, do et lego Margarete uxori mee et Thome Hymesworth filio meo, ut ipsi ordinent et disponant pro salute anime mee prout eis melius videbitur faciendum, et predictos Margaretam et Thomam ordino et facio meos executores ut hanc meam ultimam voluntatem bene et fideliter exequantur et compleant cum effectu. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis Testibus, Domino Leonerdo Walker capellano, Johanne Dyneley de Wodhouse generoso, Johanne Preston et Roberto Peas de West garforthe, cum nonnullis aliis. Datum apud West garforth predictum, die et anno superius expressatis, etc.—[*Proved* 24 *May*, 1519, *by exors.*]

Elizabeth Nettylton, of Roundhay.

(ix. 83.)

In Dei nõie Amen: the thirde day of M^{o}che in the yere of ou^{o} Lorde A m^{l} v^{c} xviijth. I Elesabeth Nettylton of Roundhay widdowe beyng of good and holle mynde make and ordeyns this my pnte testament and last will therin conteyned, in man^{o} and forme followyng, ffirst I bequeath my soull unto God Almighty my maker and redem^{o} to his blissed moder Saynt Mary and to all the holy company of hevyn, And my body to be buriede in the hye quere of the poche churche of Thorno^{r} w^{t} my beste beast in the name of my mortuarie. Also I bequeth vj m^{o}ke to a preste to be paide by myn executors to pray for the soulle of my fader and moder and the soull of my husband whos soull Jħu pardon and all my good ffrende soulle duryng an holle yere next immediatly followyng after my decease. Also I bequeath to a chappell vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I bequeath to ledde churche v^{s}. Allso to Whitkirk xl^{d}. Also the iiij orders of freers in York vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also to the freers in Pont' xx^{d}. Allso to Thorno^{r} church to the cowche vj^{s} viij^{d}. Allso I bequeath to Johãna Nettilton whan that she accomplesh th'age of xviij yeres a spruce Ark my greatest brase potte a fedderbed a bolster a pillo^{r} ij cou^{o}lette ij sheitte ij blanketts a couy^{o}ng sex silu^{o} spoones a signet of golde a siluer salt cou^{o}ede an yerne chymney a cowe and xl^{s} to be paide by myn executors unto the said Jane Nettylton at the said age provided alwais that if the said Jane Nettilton be not guyded and rewlide by th'advyse of myn execut^{o} in hir marieg or if it fortune the said Jane to depte from this transsitorie lyffe afore she come and accomplishe the said age of xviij yeres, that than I will that myn executors give of the aforesaid goode so afore bequeste to the said Jane unto Thornor churche a chalesse of the valor of v m^{o}ke and also all the residewe of the said goode afore bequeste to the said Jane be devyded equally emonge my doghter's doghters that be not mariede by th'advise of myn execut^{o}. Allso I bequeath unto Alison Rawson ij oxen ij kye ij whyes ij stotte x sheipe a siluer spoone a brasse pott ij cou^{o}lette ij blankette ij sheitts a mattresse and a mere. Allso to Kateryn Baitte a siluer peice ij siluer spoones a brasyng morter ij oxen ij kye a long yerne spytt a pressor a brasse pott that was Todde a posnet a fedder bedde and that that longe to ytt x ewes and a

fillye. Allso to Elisabeth Shawe myn own bedde that I lye in a counter a cupboorde a longe yerne spyt a brasse pott that she hath in hir handꝭ a siluer peice ij siluer spoones a boorde cloth ij oxen and ij kye with an amblying mere. Also to Anne Coghyll a siluer peice pouncede ij siluer spoones a brasse pott or chaiffer ij oxen ij kye ij whyes ij stottes xx^{ti} ewes a whyt horse a boord cloth that is on warke ij sheitꝭ and ij pillowes. Allso to Agnes Rodley ij kye x ewes a panne a posnett ij sheittꝭ ij blankettꝭ ij querters wheat and ij querters malte. Allso I bequeath to Mathewe Oggilthorpe ij kye ij stottes and x ewes. Allso I bequeath to Margaret Shawe a cowe. Allso to Eleasabeth Battꝭ a cowe. Allso I bequeath to Jennet Baittꝭ a lyttill brasse pott ij pewter vessellꝭ a cowe six ewes a bedde and xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. Allso to Wiłłm Baittꝭ a silu^{9} sall a fillye and a whie. Allso too Elesabeth Coghill a why. Allso to Margarett Coghill a whye. Allso to Cutberth Ketone an horse. Allso to the wyffe of the said Cuthb̄t a towell of warke. Allso to Wiłłm Wykes wyffe a cowe sex pewter vessell and ij sheyttꝭ. Allso to Alice Baittꝭ a why. Also to John Rawson a cowe xj ewes. Also to Matilde Baittꝭ Anne Baittꝭ and Margarett Baitt to eu^{9}y of them a whye. Allso to Kateryn Rawson Agnes Rawson Mary Rawson and Margarett Rawson every of them a whye. Allso to Umfrey Stey xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. Also to John Whyk a why. Also to Wiłłm Dogeson a whye. Also to Elesabeth Turnor a whye and iiij ewes. Also to Jennet Dogeson vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also to Janne Turnor vj^{s} viij^{d} to say a certeyn prayers. Allso to Petre Henryson ij ewes. Also to every god childe that I have cristened an ewe. Allso to Elisabeth Wylde iiij ewes. Allso xx^{ti} yeredꝭ of lynne cloth to be devydede to women thit hath bene my servauntes every one a yerd. Allso to euery man servant in the hause ij yerdes of wollen cloth and halfe a yerde to make them gonnes of. To Robt Totty chapleyn an horse. Allso to the hye alter in Thornar churche xx^{d}. Allso I bequeath x^{s} for a trentall to be songe at the daye of my buryall. Allso I make Robt Totty chapleyn Robt Baittꝭ gentilmā John Strey gentilman to be myn executo^{r}es to fulfill this my will for thealth of my soull as my trust is in them. Morover this my will fullfilled I bequeath all the residewe of my goodꝭ to be divyded in this man^{9} one pte to Robt Baittꝭ an oder pte to John Stray the third pte too Anne Coghill and the iiij pte to be at disposic̄on of Robt Totty chapleyn. In witnes hereof I haue putte my seall. Theis beying witnesses that this is my last Will, John Ryder Vicar of Thornor Thomas Johñ poch clerke of the said churche Wiłłm Morresse yoman Wiłłm Cheipley mercer with oder moo.—[*Proved* 14 *July*, 1519, *by Robt. Totty.*]

Robert Symkyn.

(ix. 90.)

In Dei nomine Amen: quinto die mensis Martii anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo xviij^{o}, ego Robertus Symkyn presbiter, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo ordino et facio testamentum meum in

hunc modum. In primis, lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, beate Marie matri, et omnibus Sanctis, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in ecclesiastica sepultura ubicunque contigerit me migrare ab hac instabile luce. Item lego meum optimum animal pro meo mortuario. Item lego quatuor ordinibus fratrum mendicantium xxvj^{s} viij^{d}, dividendos inter se per equales portiones. Item lego domui Sancti Roberti vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item lego domui fratrum predicantium Altofts vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item lego fabrice ecclesie parochialis de Barwyke in Elmet xx^{d}. Item lego servicio beate Marie virginis predicte ecclesie xx^{s}, sub conditione quod sacerdos servicij oret pro anima mea. Item lego cuilibet lumini Sanctorum in ecclesia predicta xij^{d}. Item Thome Symkyn Juniori quinque marcas. Item Margarete Symkyn v marcas. Item Cuthberto Symkyn quinque marcas et omnes libros meos preterquam librum rationalem divinorum quem lego ecclesie predicte, et biblia de p'gameno. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum post debitorum meorum plenarie solutionem, do et lego Sir Roberto Symkyn et Roberto Symky fratri meo, quos ordino meos executores huius testamenti ad perimplendum cum effectu: supervisorem huius testamenti mei ordino et facio Sir Willelmum Fareheyre utriusque legis doctorem, vt supervideat cum effectu, cui lego equum meum nigrum et cooptorium meum optimi lecti mei. Hiis testibus, Vicario de Aberford, Johñe Buktrowt, Wiłłm Elmton et Domino Thoma Settyll.—[*Proved by Thomas* [*sic*] *Symkyn, one executor, and power reserved to Sir Robert Symkyn, the other executor,* 10 *Jan.*, 1519.]

Sir William Skergill, of Lede.

(ix. 90.)

20 Dec. 1519: Comissa fuit administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt domini Willelmi Skergill nuper de Lede Eboracensis diocesis militis abintestato defuncti, Sir Ricardo Newyth decano decanatus de Pontefracto et domino Thome Ellys decano decanatus de Aynsty.

Richard Whetelay, of Monkfryston.

(ix. 96.)

In the name of God Amen: the xth day of February in the yere of o^{r} lord a M^{l}dxixth. I Richard Whetelay husbandman of Burton of the pishe of Monkfriston maketh my testament and last Will in this man^{9} folowyng . . . my body to be beried in my pishe chirch aforenamyd. And I gif to the chirch for my lyyng in it iij^{s} iiij$_{d}$. Also my best beist to my mortuary as use and accustome is. Item it is my will that who as shall haue my hows after me that ther be lefte fro here to here on yrne chymney, a steippefatt,[1] and the kilne harys.[2] Item I gif to William Hill of Burton my hert skyne dublett. I gif to his wif my violet gowne. Item I orden my wif and my

(1) Stepe = bright. Fat = vessel.
(2) Harys or harness = utensils. Harrys = harrows.

childer to be my executors. Item I make William Hill of Burton my supervisor to se my will be fulfillyd and he to haue for his laboure vj^{s} viij^{d}. Thes men witnesses, Sir James Claghton, my gostly fader, William Robynson, John Mitton w^{t} other.—[*Proved* 8 *March*, 1519–20.]

William Speithe, of Birstall.

(ix. 118.)

In Dei nomine Amen: [*Dated 3rd December*, 1517.] Ego Willelmus Speithe compos mentis . . . In primis lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti et beate Marie, corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimeterio ecclesie parochialis de Bristall, beati Petri Apostoli. Item lego meum optimum animal pro mortuario meo. Item lego summo altari in eadem ecclesia pro decimis oblitis si que fuerint xij^{d}. Item lego reparacioni ejusdem ecclesie iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Item lego Roberto Speithe filio xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. Item lego Willelmo Speithe xx^{s}. Item lego Johanne Walker xx^{s}. Item lego Isabelle Whitehead xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum mobilium et immobilium superius non legatorum, do et lego Johanne uxori mee et Ricardo filio meo, ut illi inde ordinent et disponant pro salute anime mee ut sibi optime videbitur faciendum, quos ordino et facio meos veros legitimosque executores per presentes. In cuius rei testamonium huic presenti testamento meo et ultime mee voluntati sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus, Domino Willelmo Megson cap^{no}, Johanne Brere, Ricardo Brere, Thoma Hall, Ricardo Talior et aliis.—[*Proved* 5 *Oct.*, 1520.]

John Vicars, of Otley.

(ix. 118.)

In Dei nomine Amen: [*Dated* 29 *September* 1519.] Ego Joñes Vicars de Nevall, Iconomus, compos mentis . . . Corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimeterio ecclesie de Oteley. Item lego nomine mortuarij mei meum optimum animal. Item lego summo altari pro decimis oblitis et oblationibus meis iiij^{d}. Item lego pro uno trentale missarum celebrando pro anima mea v^{s}. Item lego ecclesie parochiali mee unam le torche. Residuum vero bonorum meorum superius non legatorum, debitis meis solutis & expensis funeralibus deductis, do et lego Isabelle uxori mee, Ricardo filio meo et Isabelle filie mee, quos constituo huius testamenti mei executores, et ad omnia premissa bene et fideliter facienda et perimplenda ordino et facio magistrum meum Laurencium Kigheley esse dicti testamenti mei supervisorem. Hiis testibus, curato meo et Xpofro Wharton.—[*Proved* 26 *April*, 1520.]

Richard Townend, of Methley.

(ix. 119.)

In the name of God Amen: the iiijth day of October in the yere of o^{r} Lord God m^{l}dxx^{ti}. I Richard Townend of the pishe of Methley,

of holl mynd and good remembrance maketh this my last Will and testament after this man^{9} and forme folowyng, ffirst I gif my saull to Almyghty God, o^{r} lady seynt Mary, and to all the seyntϱ in hevyn, my body to be beried in the pishe chirche yerde of Seynt Oswald of Methley. Also I gif in the name of my mortuary my best best. Also I gif to the hie alter for tithes nechgently forgottyn ij^{s}. Also I gif to the lyght of eu^{9}y seynt w^{t}in the sayd pishe chirch iiij^{d}. Also I gif to Robert Cawpland which haith maried my doughtor a cooe. Also I gif to Jenet P'ker xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I gif to Richard P'ker xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I gif to Richard Townend my god son̄ vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I gif to John Townend my broder vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I wil that Richard Lund be the supvisor of this my last Will. The Residew of al my goodϱ not gyffen before, I gif unto Edmunde and Rob̄t my sonys, Isabell and Elisabeth my doughtors and to Jenet Lund my sister in law, whom I orden and mak my executors for to dispose for the helthe of my saull as it shalbe provided by ther discrecon. Thes beyng witnes, Robert Gige, William Neyns and John Shape with other. [*Proved* 18 *Oct.*, 1520.]

William Mirfeld, of Howley.

(ix. 127.)

Sheard's *Batley*, p. 307.

John Picard, of Normanton.

(ix. 130.)

In the name of God, Amen: the xvth daie of Nouemb^{r} in the yere of our Lord God M^{l}dxx^{to}. I Johñ Picard of Normanton w^{t} a hole mynd and goode will, makϱ my testamente and last will in man^{9} and forme folowing. First I gif and bequeath my saule to Almyghtie God, our ladye Saynte Marye and to all the holy company of heven, and my body to be buried in the pish church of Normanton in the Sothside. Also in the name of my mortuarie my best beste, and I gif to the high alter of the saide church xij^{d}. Also I gif to the church workϱ vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I gif to S^{r} Rob̄te Fox chapleyne iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I gif to Jayne Picard doghto^{r} of John Picarde yong^{9} vj^{s} viij^{d}, and halfe a quarter whete to be takyn at the feste of Saynte Michael tharkAngell next com̄yng. Also I gif to Jane Garlick vj^{s} viij^{d}, and half a q̄rt whete at the daie abouesaid. The residue of all my goodϱ and catallϱ nott be witt, I gif to Alice my wiff and Jane Picard my doghto^{r}, whome I constitute and ordeyne my true and lawfull executrices, that they may dispose the residue aforesaide according to the lawe of holy church and for the helth of my saule. Thies being wittenes, S^{r} John Frebyser, elder, Thomas Picard, S^{r} George Shaw, chapeleyne, and other. Also I ordeyre and constitute S^{r} Roberte Alman, Vicar of Normanton, S^{r} John Stede, chapeleyne, John Braiton, and S^{r} Roberte Foxe to be supervisors to see thexecuc̄on of my forsaid Will truly to be pformed. In wittenes whereof, . . . —[*Proved* 15 *Jan.*, 1520–1.]

John Hewitt, of Fairburn.

(ix. 132.)

In the name of God Amen: the xx^ti daie of Januarie in the yere of o^r Lorde God M^ldxx^ti. I John Hewitt of Ferburn of hole mynd and goode remembr^p, ordeyns and make this my last Will and testament in man^p and forme folowyng. First I be witt my saule to Almyghtie God, to o^r lady Saynte Mary and to all the feir felishep of hevyn, my body to be buried in the churchyerde of Alhalowes of Leddesham and my best beste to be my mortuarie after the costome of the church. Item I gif and bewitt to the high alter of Leddesham for tithes forgeten xij^d. Item to the church warke xx^d. Item I gif and bewitt to Thomas Hewett my brother a Jakett and iij wyndille of Barly malt, and one wyndell of Barly. The residue of my goode un be witt, I gif and bewitt to my childre. And I will that Wiłłm my sonne and John Pocok be my executors, they to dispose my goode for the welth of my saule and the pfite of my childer and S^r Wiłłm my brother to be supervisors of this my last Will. Thies beyng wittenes, S^r John Scolay, my gostely Fader and the Vicar of Leddesham, Thomas Illingworth, John Bolton w^t other moo.—[*Proved* 14 *Feb.*, 1520–1.]

Robert Amerson, of Fairburn.

(ix. 132.)

In Dei nõie Amen: xvj^mo die mensis Decembris, Anno Domini Millesimo quingentesimo xix^mo, Ego Robertus Am^pson de Farburn compos mentis . . . In primis, do et lego animam meam Deo omnipotenti, Beate Marie Virgini et omnibus Sanctis eius, et corpus sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali Omnium Sanctorum de Leddesham. Item lego nomine mortuarij mei meum optimum animal ut mos est patrie. Item lego summo altari pro decimis oblitis xij^d. Item lego ad reparacionem ymaginarum xij apostolorum iij^s iiij^d. Item Johi filio meo unum quarterium ordij. Item lego domui fratrum predicatorum de Pontefract unum dimidium quarterium ordij vocat' malt ita missa una celebretur in eadem domo in loco qui vocatur scala celi, et ille qui celebret missam habebit pro sua mercede iiij^d in pecunia. Item ordino et facio Ricardum Amerson meum legitimum et verum executorem huius presentis testamenti et voluntatis mee ultime, ut impleat legacionem meam plenarie. Item do et lego predicto Ricardo Amerson filio meo et executori meo, residuum omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum, meis debitis plene solutis, ut disponat pro salute anime mee prout sibi melius videbitur. In cujus rei testimonium sigillum meum presentibus apposui. Hiis testibus, Thoma Yllingworth, Jacobo Durnour, Johanne Watter, Johanne Huytt, Ricardo Huytt, cum aliis.—[*Proved* 14 *Feb.*, 1520–1.]

William Craven, of Otley.

(ix. 133.)

In Dei nomine Amen: penultimo die mensis Nouembr' Anno Dni M^ldxx^mo. Ego Willelmus Cravyn nuper de Newhall, Shereman,

compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego et commendo animam meam Deo omnipotenti, Beate Marie Virgini, ac omnibus Sanctis Curie Celestis, et corpus meum sepeliendum infra cimiterium Omnium Sanctorum de Oteley. Item lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarij mei. Item lego unam libram cere comburendam coram ymagine omnium sanctorum apud Oteley. Item volo quod filii mei habeant porciones suas secundum consuetudinem et legem patrie. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum superius non legatorum, debitis meis persolutis, do et lego Anne uxori mee et puero iam in aluo eius existenti. Item volo quod Anna uxor mea sit executrix huius testamenti mei. Hijs testibus, Laurencio Kygheley, armigero, Willelmo Michill, Johanne Wade et Xpofero Wharton.—[*Proved — March*, 1520–1.]

JOHN GOODHALL, OF BIRSTALL.

(ix. 139.)

In the name of God Amen: the xxixth day of the maneth of Nouember 1520. I John Goodhale of the pishynge of Brystall . . . . my body to be beried wthin the church yerd of Bristall. My best beast to be my corspresant as the custome is. Also I will that George G. and William G. my sonys have occupye and Inioye all my taykρ bargans and fermeholdρ y^{t} I the forsaid John Goodhall has takyn for terme of yeres of Maister Peter Mirffeld wthin the lordshippe of Toyng and also all the bargans that I haue of John Bruke the yong^{r} wthin the towneship of Leu^{9}sege duryng my terme, except on close callyd castell croft yng the which I gyf to Robert G. my son duryng my terme thereof. And moreou^{9} I will that George G. and William G. my sonys shall have all my takρ and bargans that I haue maid wth Maist. Edward Poplay for terme of yeres of Ellyot Landρ and the Long close duryng my terme thereof. Residue unto Agnes G. my wif George G. and William G. my sonys. They executors. Moreou^{9} I will that the feoffys specified in a dede of feoffement maid by me the said John G. berying the daytte the xxiiith day of Novemb^{r} in the xijth yere of the Reigne of o^{r} Suffryng lord Kyng Henry the viijth shall stand and be feoffρ to the use of this my last Will that is to say of and in all that is specified in a certyn cedule to the forsaid date of feoffament annext for to be truly pformed and fulfillyd. Thes beyng witnes Sir James Wheiteley, William Ran^{9}, Mawirres [*sic*], with other moo.—[*Proved by Agnes, relict, and George and William, sons of dec^{d}, exors*, 20 *Dec.*, 1520.]

JOHN BOLTON, OF FAIRBURN.

(ix. 143.)

In the name of God Amen: the vij day of February in the yere of o^{r} lord God M^{l}dxx^{ti}. I John Bolton of Farburne of hoole mynd and good remembrance maketh this my testament and last Will in

man^{p} and forme folowyng. First I bequeath my soull to Almyghty God, o^{r} lady Seynt Mary and to all the feloship in hevyn, and my body to be beryed in the chirch yerd of Ledshm̃, and my best beast to my mortuary after the custome of the chirch. Item I bequeath to the hye alter for tithes forgottyn xij^{d}. Also to the chirch warke half an quarter barlye. Item I bequeath to Sir John Eu^{p}yngham a wyndle of whete. Item I giff and bequeath to John my son viij mark$\wp$ in peny and peny worth and a silu'r spone, a brase potte, a pare of bed$\wp$ and ij rynge$\wp$, a chare, a credill and a yrne chymney w^{t} the brigg$\wp$. The Residew of al my good$\wp$ I gif and bequeath to John Bolton my son the elder, he to dispose for the helthe of my saull. Thes beyng witnes, Thomas Yllyngworth, John Smyth with other moo.—[*Proved* 16 *March*, 1520–1.]

Richard Raynar, of Birstall.

(ix. 148.)

In Dei nomine Amen: [*Dated* 29 *Jan.*, 1520–1.] Ego Ricardus Raynar compos mentis . . . Corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimeterio ecclesie parochialis de Bristall. Item do et lego meum optimum animal nomine mortuarij mei ut moris est. Item do et lego p̄ vitricione vnius fenestre in ecclesia predicta decem solidos. Item do et lego Leonardo Raynar Johanni Rayner et Willelmo Rayner filiis meis reuersionem tocius partis mee omnium bonorum et catallorum meorum post exequias et funeralia persoluta. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non datorum neque legatorum, debitisque meis persolutis, do et lego M'garete uxori mee, Leonardo et Johanni filiis meis predictis, quos ordino et constituo meos veros executores, ut ipsi bene et fideliter ea disponant pro salute anime mee per supervisum Willelmi Rayner et Johannis Rayner fratrum meorum, capiendum pro labore suo viginti solidos prout sibi melius videbitur expedire. In cuius rei testimonium huic presenti testamento meo sigillum meum apposui. Hiis testibus Jacobo Wheteley cap^{no}, Ric̃o Brooke, Wiłłmo Brooke et aliis.—[*Proved* 19 *April*, 1521.]

G. D. L.

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Publications of the

Thoresby Society.

Miscellanea.

Thoresby Society.

REPORT FOR 1897.

THE Council of the Thoresby Society have the pleasure to present their Ninth Annual Report. During the year four Life and twenty-three Annual Members have joined the Society, and the number on the Roll at the end of the year is 283, of which forty-eight are Life and 235 Annual. In response to a large number of circular letters sent out by the Hon. Treasurer, it is gratifying to note that since the last Annual Meeting twenty-two Libraries have joined the Society, and as their membership does not commence until 1898, they are not included in the preceding numbers.

A third part of the "Miscellanea with Index" for 1895, completing Vol. IV., and containing the account of the Foundation of Kirkstall Abbey from the original MS. in the Bodleian Library, and another part of the "Leeds Parish Church Registers" for 1896, have been issued during the year, and there are now in the press the first portion of the Kirkstall Abbey Coucher Book and further parts of "Miscellanea" and "Registers," and it is hoped that these will be issued to the members during the summer.

On the 9th March, Mr. Hy. Crowther, F.R.M.S., read a paper on "The River Aire and its Associations," illustrated by Lantern Views; on the 23rd March, Mr. W. H. Witherby, M.A., read a paper on "The Rising of

the North in Yorkshire," with special reference to Markenfield Hall and Norton Conyers; and on the 13th April, Mr. Jas. E. Bedford, F.G.S., gave a paper on "Early Printed Books and Ancient Bindings," and exhibited a large number of specimens. The papers were very interesting and much appreciated.

In May, June, and July, Excursions were made to Fountains Abbey, Thornhill Church and Hall, Dewsbury Church and Moot Hall, Spofforth Castle, Plumpton Church, Ribston Park, and Goldsborough Hall and Church. The monuments and stained glass in Thornhill, Dewsbury, Plumpton, and Goldsborough Churches are specially interesting, and were much admired, as were the front and interior of Goldsborough Hall.

The Society is much indebted to Mrs. Lamb, Major Dent, the Hon. and Rev. J. W. Lascelles, the Rev. Wm. Pearson, Canon Grenside, Canon Lowther Clarke, and Mr. S. J. Chadwick, for courteously receiving the Society and describing the various objects of interest, and to Messrs. W. H. Witherby, F. W. Bedford, and E. K. Clark, who had charge of the excursions.

On the 28th June, Mr. W. H. Broadhead kindly showed a party of members the Templars' crosses upon houses in Leeds belonging to the Manor of Whitkirk, and provided plans of the district, giving the position of the houses.

The rooms in Park Street have been taken on a lease for five years, with option to purchase, and have been found very suitable for the purposes of the Society, but other Scientific and Literary Societies, with one exception, have not availed themselves of the advantages offered to them, and therefore the maintenance of the rooms is more costly than was expected.

During the year the Council of the Society, with that of the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society, went as a deputation to the Leeds City Council to urge the preservation of the Old Grammar School Buildings in North Street, but no decision has yet been come to.

Members who have not got a complete set of the Publications are reminded that a complete set is of much more interest and value than odd numbers, and the Honorary Treasurer will be glad to supply bound volumes and parts at subscription price.

List of Subscribers to the Fund for transcribing the Subsidy Rolls, as per Balance-Sheet on page iv.:—Wm. Brigg (10*s.*), J. E. F. Chambers (£1), J. R. Ford (£2), R. Hebblethwaite (£2), J. Killingbeck (£1), G. D. Lumb (£1), J. W. Morkill (£1 1*s.*), C. G. Oates (10*s.*), C. S. Rooke (£1), Jno. Scott, Junr. (£1 1*s.*), Joseph Scott (£2), Dr. Sykes (10*s.*), Jno. Whitehead (10*s.*), J. H. Wurtzburg (£1).

THE THORESBY SOCIETY.

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1897.

Dr. INCOME.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Balance in the Bank, *1st January*, 1897				52	3	5
Subscriptions received during the year 1897, viz.:—						
1892—Arrear due *1st Jan.*, 1897	0	10	6			
,, written off ...	0	10	6			
1893—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1897	2	12	6			
,, written off ...	2	12	6			
1894—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1897	5	15	6			
,, written off ...	3	13	6			
,, received				2	2	0
1895—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1897	8	18	6			
,, written off ...	5	5	0			
,, received				3	13	6
1896—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1897	19	19	0			
,, written off 6 16 6						
,, due 31*st Dec.*, 1897 1 11 6						
	8	8	0			
Arrears received				11	11	0
1897—Subscriptions (235) ...123 7 6						
Less, paid in advance 2 2 0						
Arrears, 31*st Dec.*, 1897 14 3 6						
	16	5	6			
Subscriptions received ...				107	2	0

Cr. EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Publications:—						
J. Whitehead & Son, Printers—						
Miscellanea (1895), Part III., Vol. IV.	52	8	6			
Parish Church Registers (1896), Part II., Vol. VII.	44	18	6			
Packing, Carriage, etc. ...	3	12	0			
	100	19	0			
T. Wigglesworth, for Indexing Miscellanea	2	10	0			
C. E. Gildersome-Dickenson, for transcribing Subsidy Rolls (see contra)	14	5	0			
Jas. Warren, for attendances at the Parish Church Vestry	2	2	0			
Bemrose & Son, Ltd., for Collotypes of Map of Leeds in Philosophical Hall	3	18	0			
Hardy & Page, for transcript of Depositions 2 Elizabeth, and Plan	8	17	6			
W. H. St. John Hope, for tracing of a Plan of Kirkstall Abbey	1	3	6			
				133	15	0
C. D. Hardcastle, for Maps	1	10	0			
James Miles, twelve Book Supports ...	0	5	6			
J. Wetherell, Frame for Mr. A. E. Kirk's copy of Map of Leeds in Philosophical Hall	0	11	0			
				2	6	6

Subscriptions for 1898, paid in advance		5	15	6		
Subscription for 1899, paid in advance		0	10	6		
					130	14	6
Publications — Back Volumes and Parts subscribed for by Members... ...					33	12	0
Subscriptions received from fourteen Members, towards cost of transcribing Subsidy Rolls					15	2	0
Four Life Fees					21	0	0
Excursions :—Net receipts, 1896		3	1	0			
,, 1897		2	18	9			
					5	19	9
Interest on Life Fees, 1896–7 (Yorkshire Penny Bank)...					12	4	4
Bank Interest (Wm. Wms. Brown & Co.)					1	19	0
					£272	15	0

Printing and Stationery :—						
J. Whitehead & Son, Circulars, etc....					5	4	6
Evening Lectures—Lantern, etc.					0	7	6
B. F. Stevens, Commission on Sale of Publications in 1896					1	3	7
Yorkshire Penny Bank — Life Fees on Deposit					21	0	0
Excursions :—							
J. Whitehead & Son, Circulars (1896)					4	4	6
(Printing Account for 1897 outstanding)							
10, Park Street :—							
Share of Rent, Alterations, Maintenance, etc. (on account)	20	0	0				
G. Dodgson, for removing Books ...	1	0	6				
E. Pearson, for Portable Box Stand...	3	10	0				
Snowdon, Meredith & Hubbersty, half cost of Lease	3	5	6				
					27	16	0
Balance in the Bank, 31*st December*, 1897					76	17	5
					£272	15	0

LIFE FEES ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
51 Life Fees, at £5 5*s.*, as per Account, to 31*st December*, 1896	267	15	0
4 Life Fees received during 1897	21	0	0
	£288	15	0

Cr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
Yorkshire Penny Bank, on Deposit at 2¾ per cent....	288	15	0
	£288	15	0

EDMUND WILSON, HON. TREASURER.
LEEDS, 12*th January*, 1898.

Lectures.

1897.

On *March* 9, Mr. H. Crowther, F.R.M.S., gave an admirable paper upon "The River Aire and its Associations." No description of this lecture could be adequate without a reproduction of the excellent photographs taken by the speaker himself, with which he illustrated the course of the river from its source to its mouth.

On *March* 30, Mr. Witherby read a paper on "The Rising of the North," with special reference to Markenfield and Norton Conyers, both visited at different times by members of the Society.

Mr. Witherby, at the outset, reminded his hearers that three or four months ago there appeared in the "Times" one or two remarkable articles, in which the writer (whom rumour claimed to be one of the most respected and gifted citizens of Leeds) sought to show the contrast even now existing between the North and South of England. At the present day, whatever might be his faults, the Yorkshireman considered himself not a whit less progressive than his southern fellows. His enterprise and keenness had converted the peaceful scenes of nature into busy hives of industry, and progress in thought had accompanied progress in other matters. But whatever might be true of these days, the past presented to us a very different picture. Prior to the industrial revolution of the end of the last and the beginning of this century, industry and manufactures were centred in the south rather than in the north. From the time that William the Conqueror ravaged the Vale of York with fire and sword, the North had, as a rule, fought for a losing side. It was further removed from the civilising influences of the Continent; it was continually exposed to inroads of barbarism from across the Border. The very architecture of the northern castles down to a comparatively late date pointed to a ruder state of civilisation. The feudal condition of society lived longer and died harder in the north. Finally, it was in the north that the Reformation encountered the most strenuous resistance.

Mr. Witherby thought that under these circumstances it might not be uninteresting to briefly trace the history of what was probably the last attempt of the feudal baronage to assert claims to independence, and the last effort to restore by open force of arms the religion of the past. Quite recently the Thoresby Society had visited Norton Conyers and Markenfield Hall, and Sir Richard Norton and Thomas Markenfield were, if not nominally the heads, at any rate two of the chief leaders of the unfortunate rebellion. Mr. Witherby proceeded to describe the events and movements which led up to the Rising of the North in 1569, and then gave a graphic and highly interesting account of the rebellion itself, of its failure, and of the punishment of the leaders.

On *April* 13, Mr. J. E. Bedford, F.G.S., gave a paper on "Early Printed Books and Ancient Bindings."

After some account of the earlier MSS., and of the writing and illumination of Bibles and books of devotion in the monasteries, Mr. Bedford passed to the period when printing had become general. The earliest specimen of printing from moveable type was done at Mayence, in 1454. It was the famous indulgence of Pope Nicholas V. to all who should contribute money to aid the King of Cyprus against the Turks. At Bruges many books were printed for the English market, and it was there that Caxton began to print. Mr. Bedford having sketched the early history of printing in Germany, Italy, the Netherlands, and England, devoted considerable attention to the craft of binding as practised on the Continent and at home. Fine binding, he said, had continued in France from mediæval times to the present day. That was due, in the first instance, to the foundation in Paris in the 15th century of the Guild of St. Jean Lateran. The residence of foreign binders in London was a source of grievance to English workmen in the sixteenth century, and the Stationers' Company passed a resolution that "The bookbinders that be Englishmen and freemen of the Citie of London should have work before strangers and foreigners," and further prayed for a statute against the foreigners, "or else the poor suppliants would be in case to be utterly ruined and undone." Interesting extracts were read from an article on the "Art of Bookbinding," which appeared in the "Studio," written by Mr. Cobden Sanderson. Mr. Sanderson was of opinion that a well-bound book should open and shut easily, and remain open with the leaves down at any page. For the majority of books he would have no binding at all, using simply stitches and

paper wrapper, as the French most often did. He never used cloth; leather was the only material for lasting work, and morocco the best of all. Another writer remarked on the significant fact that although three and a half centuries had elapsed since the suppression of the monasteries, art, as applied to bookbinding, had not recovered from the blow it then received. Mr. Bedford drew attention to the many specimens of early books and beautiful bindings which he had set out for inspection by the audience. These included a reprint of "The Art of Dying," illustrating the struggles of the Christian in leaving this world, and some fine examples of early printing by the most noted craftsmen, amongst which were breviaries and missals from the famous Plantin Press at Antwerp, now in the possession of that city. Preserved as it was in old days, and known as the Plantin Museum, it should be seen by all book-lovers.

Excursions.

FOUNTAINS ABBEY.

The first excursion of the year was held on *May 29th*, 1897. Members visited Fountains Abbey, and inspected the front of Fountains Hall. No description is needed here of this well-known building; the party was under the charge of Mr. W. H. Witherby.

THORNHILL CHURCH, DEWSBURY PARISH CHURCH, AND MOOTHALL.

JUNE 26TH, 1897.

Members took train to Dewsbury, whence the party drove to Thornhill Church, where they were received by the Rector (Canon F. R. Grenside), and Mr. S. J. Chadwick, F.S.A., who furnished the party with a great deal of valuable information. The church is of the thirteenth, fourteenth, and fifteenth centuries, and was carefully restored in 1877 by Mr. G. E. Street. The level of the floor under the tower is much higher than the level of the nave, which in its turn is higher than that of the chancel—a characteristic rare in ecclesiastical architecture. Much of the coloured glass in the church is old. The chantry window, put in at a time when the church was enlarged, 1492, contains glass similar in design to that in the parish churches of York, and it is filled with a somewhat materialised view of the general resurrection—bodies rising from graves and ascending a winding path to Heaven, which appears as a city set upon a hill surrounded with walls of gold. The east window (1499), representing the genealogy of Jesus Christ, is remarkable for the individuality displayed in the faces of monarchs and angels, and for the animation and vivacity given to the figures by the bold colouring of the artist. It was in the monuments that most interest was exhibited. Tombs in the Savile Chapel, north side of chancel and in the south aisle. In the Savile Chapel are fine monuments. Between the chancel and the chapel a lofty canopied monument, with effigies of Sir George Savile and his wife. There is a fine altar tomb, dated 1529, with the truly poetic inscription:—

"Bonys emonge stonys lys ful steyl,
Qwylst the sawles wanderis were that God wyle."
I.H.S. anno Dñi millimo quingentesimo vgesimo nono.

Figures in oak, representing Sir John Savile and his two wives. A beautiful tomb of alabaster, with the effigies of a Knight and his lady of the time of Edw. IV. The armour a good example of the period. The earliest effigy in the church is that of a Knight of the Thornhill Family of the time of Edw. I., cross-legged, a surcoat over his chain mail, his head under a canopy. Crosses.—Fine fragments, three of which have runic inscriptions upon them.

In the Rectory Grounds (access to which had been kindly granted by Canon F. R. Grenside) are the ruins of the ancient residence of the Saviles, surrounded by a moat. Thornhill Hall was taken by Col. Fairfax and destroyed with fire, an account of which is found in a pamphlet printed for Robert White in 1648. An old plan of Thornhill Manor was exhibited. Admirable letters from besiegers to defenders were read.

The party drove to Dewsbury Parish Church, where members were welcomed by Canon H. Lowther Clarke. The oldest portions are the pillars and arches of the nave. The clustered columns of the north side belong to the 13th century; those of the south side are ruder, and probably of a later date. The old chancel was pulled down to make room for the eastward extension of the Church. Stones.—The so-called cross of Paulinus which stood on the old chancel fixed in 1810, in place of another said to be a copy of the original cross of Paulinus. Fragment, with interlaced work on two sides, figures of a human being and of a monster to be traced on the other sides. An interesting stone, called the Saxon tomb, with low sides and sloping top, reminds the visitor of the so-called Danish tomb in Peterborough Cathedral. Other stones, some of which represent the Miracle of Cana of Galilee, and bear the figures of our Lord and His Apostles, and another of which represents the Virgin and Child, are thought to have possibly formed part of the base of the original cross of Paulinus. Fine tombstone or coffin lid of one of the Soothills, of Soothill Hall, bearing a floridated cross with two birds. Numerous interesting tombstones and monuments, with armorial bearings, crosses, &c. [1]Glass.—Fine examples of 13th, 14th, and 15th century glass are to be seen in the north transept. The registers commence in 1538. The members are highly indebted to Mr. S. J. Chadwick, F.S.A., for his able and interesting description. In the churchyard has been erected the old Northern Double Doorway, from the north side of the chancel, adjoining a noble fire-place preserved from the old vicarage. The Moot Hall (13th century) erected for

(1) See Lecture delivered before Thoresby Society, March 30th, 1898, by Mr. S. J. Chadwick.

the Manor Courts of the Rectors of Dewsbury, who were Lords of the Manor. Windows Early English, and a fine open stone fire-place. Tea at the Mansion House, The Park.

HOUSES IN LEEDS BEARING KNIGHTS' HOSPITALLERS CROSSES.

JUNE 28TH, 1897.

These were visited under the guidance of Mr. W. H. Broadhead, who has taken a great interest in the above subject. The following list shows the course by which members were conducted, and the number of signs seen in each street.

Lands Lane and Wheat Sheaf Yard, Briggate	4 marks seen
Lowerhead Row and North Passage	11 ,,
North Street	3 ,,
Lady Lane	6 ,,
St. John's Square	3 ,,
Templar Lane	1 ,,
Little Templar Street	2 ,,
Templar Street	19 ,,
Bridge Street	6 ,,
Lady Bridge	4 or 5 ,,
Mabgate	2 ,,
Middle Fold and Ward's Fold	5 ,,
High Street	1 ,,
St. Peter's Street	2 ,,
St. Peter's Square	1 ,,
Garland Fold, called "Spinners' Arms" Yard in plan	1 ,,
Mill Street	1 ,,
Cotton Street and continuation	3 ,,
Pump Yard, Cavalier Street	2 or 1 ,,
Kirkgate (embedded in plaster)	1 ,,
Call Lane	4 ,,
Briggate	2 ,,
	84 ,,

Eighty-four in all, without taking note of the doubtful ones of iron in *Old Hall Street*, and the *Calls*, and end of Dr. Heald's surgery.

I count up a total of 126 known up to date (also not counting the iron doubtful ones).—W.H.B.

SPOFFORTH, GOLDSBOROUGH HALL AND CHURCH, AND KNARESBOROUGH CASTLE.

JULY 24TH, 1897.

Quitting the train at Harrogate members drove to Spofforth Castle, where the ruins were described by Mr. W. H. Witherby. The manor was granted by the Conqueror to William de Percy, but the license to crenellate was not obtained till 1309, in which year also the Percys bought the Alnwick estate from Anthony de Bek, Bishop of Durham. In 1408, after the death of Henry, the first Earl, on the field of Bramham Moor, Spofforth was conferred on Sir Thos. Rokeby, then Sheriff of Yorkshire, but was soon recovered by the original holders. In 1461 Henry Percy, his brother, and Sir W. Plumpton, his steward, fell on the bloody field of Towton, and the castle, as Leland informs us, was "sore defaced" by the victorious Yorkists. It was recovered, however, in 1470, but possibly not inhabited by the family till the time of Elizabeth, when it was repaired by Henry, Lord Percy. The castle was finally demolished in or after the great Civil War. The ruins date from three periods, and present interesting problems to the archæologist. *It is hoped that a paper will appear in the Miscellanea dealing with this castle.*

Spofforth Church.—Mr. Pearson (the Rector) described the church, which is Norman, and has been restored. There were noted—Tomb of knight in chain armour, John de Plumpton, early 14th century; fragment of pre-Norman cross; Percy Arms of north wall of chancel; two western bays of N. aisle.

After driving through Ribston Park (open by the kindness of Major Dent) the members walked through the celebrated gardens, and proceeded to Goldsborough Hall, where they were hospitably received by Mrs. Lamb, and viewed this beautiful Jacobean house. The Rector (the Hon. and Rev. W. Lascelles) then conducted the party to the church, and pointed out the two magnificent effigies of knights in chain armour dating from the 14th century. After tea at Knaresborough and a brief inspection of the castle, the party returned to Leeds by the 8-37 train.

The Thoresby Society.

LIST OF MEMBERS

On the 31st of December, 1898.

Those marked (*) are Life Members.

Addison, Rev. J. S., M.A.	St. Martin's Vicarage, Newton Crescent, Leeds
Ambler, Thomas	Broomhill, Moor-Allerton
*Appleton, Charles	Outwood House, Spencer Place, Leeds
Appleton, Henry	79, Albion Street, Leeds
Armytage, George John, F.S.A. ..	Clifton Woodhead, Brighouse
Asquith, William England	Hunslet New Road, Leeds
Atha, John	Orchard House, Hunslet, Leeds
*Atkinson, Rev. Edward, D.D. ..	Clare College, Cambridge
Atkinson, John Cecil	Butts Court, Leeds
*Atkinson, Daniel Hopkin	Grove Cottage, Starbeck, near Harrogate
Atkinson, George W.	1, Mark Lane, Leeds
Badcock, Miss Isabel Baynes	Somerleaze, Wells, Somerset
Bailes, Miss Kate G...	Ridge Villa, Meanwood Road, Leeds
Bailes, Richard	Ridge Villa, Meanwood Road, Leeds
Baildon, William Paley, F.S.A. ..	5, Stone Buildings, Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.
*Banks, George James, M.A.	Woodsley Lodge, Leeds
Banks, Joseph	Neville Hill, Pontefract Lane, Leeds
Barker, Aldred F.	44, Ash Grove, Bradford
Barker, Joseph Henry	Perseverance Mills, Kirkstall Road, Leeds
Barran, Alfred	Elmfield, Cumberland Road, Leeds
Barran, John Nicholson, M.A. ..	8, Park Square, Leeds
Barraclough, Samuel	Aire and Calder Navigation, Leeds
*Barwick, John Marshall, M.A. ..	24, Basinghall Street, Leeds
Bate, Thomas, J.P., D.L.	Kelsterton, Flintshire
Batley, Edwin William..	99, Albion Street, Leeds
*Battie-Wrightson, William Henry ..	Cusworth Park, Doncaster
Beaumont, James	4, Beech Grove Terrace, Leeds
Beck, Wm. James	Basinghall Street, Leeds
Beckett, Ernest William, M.P. ..	Kirkstall Grange, Leeds
Bedford, Miss	14, Monkbridge Road, Headingley
Bedford, Charles Samuel	Broomleigh, Chapel Lane, Headingley
Bedford, James	Woodhouse Cliff, Leeds
Bedford, James Edward, F.G.S. ..	Shire Oak Road, Headingley
Bedford, Francis W., A.R.I.B.A. ..	Greek Street Chambers, Leeds

Beevers, Charles	92, Albion Street, Leeds
Bethell, W.	Rise Park, Hull
Bilson, John, F.S.A.	Hessle, Hull
Bingley, Godfrey	Thorniehurst, Headingley
Birchall, Edward, F.R.I.B.A.	Inglemoor, 18, Moorland Road, Leeds
Blackburn, Walter S.	Central Bank Chambers, Leeds
*Blakelock, Rev. Ralph, M.A.	Horbury Bridge, near Wakefield
Bodington, Nathan, M.A., Litt.D. ..	Field Head, Shire Oak Road, Headingley
Boston, Richard	9, Boar Lane, Leeds
Bousfield, Charles Edward	St. Mary's Mount, Clarendon Road, Leeds
Bowring, Henry Illingworth	Allerton Hall, Gledhow
Bowring, Miss S. C.	Allerton Hall, Gledhow
Bradley, John	80, Church View, Kirkstall
Bradley, W. H.	The *Yorkshire Post*, Leeds
Braithwaite, Walter	St. George's Terrace, Headingley
Braithwaite, Walter Samuel	6, South Parade, Leeds
Branson, F. W., F.C.S.	14, Commercial Street, Leeds
*Bray, George	Belmont, Headingley
Brierley, John	3, Bond Street, Leeds
Brigg, William, B.A.	Harpenden, Herts
Broadhead, W. H.	Broomfield Crescent, Headingley
*Brooke, John Arthur	Fenay Hall, Huddersfield
Brown, William, F.S.A.	Trenholme, Northallerton
Buckley, James	21, Cardigan Road, Headingley
Buckley, John C.	Longfield, Headingley
Bulmer, Miss Ada	Blenheim Lodge, Leeds
Bulmer, George Bertram, F.R.I.B.A. ..	Central Bank Chambers, Leeds
Burrell, B. A.	5, Mount Preston, Leeds
Burrow, Alfred Linley	Ridge Mount Villa, Cliff Road, Leeds
Butler, Ambrose Edmund	Kepstorn, Kirkstall, near Leeds
Cadman, His Honour Judge	Ackworth, Pontefract
Cameron, James Spottiswoode, M.D.	6, Ridge Mount, Leeds
*Cameron, William S.	57, Caledonian Road, Leeds
Carr, George S.	29, Brearton Street, Bradford
Carter, Francis Richard	Savile House, Potternewton
Chadwick, Samuel Joseph, F.S.A. ..	Church Street, Dewsbury
Chambers, James Edmund F.	The Hurst, near Alfreton
Chambers, Joseph Charles	14, St. John's Terrace, Leeds
Cheesman, William Norwood	The Crescent, Selby
Clark, Edwin Kitson, M.A., F.S.A. ..	9, Hyde Terrace, Leeds
Clark, Mrs. E. K.	9, Hyde Terrace, Leeds
Clay, John William, F.S.A.	Rastrick House, Brighouse
Coats, Thomas	25, Inglewood Terrace, Leeds
*Collins, Francis, M.D.	Pateley Bridge
Connon, J. Wreghitt, F.R.I.B.A. ..	15, Park Row, Leeds
Cooke, A.	Weetwood Hall, Leeds
Cookson, Rev. Edward, M.A. ..	Marlesford House, 34, Warrington Road Ipswich
Cooper, Astley, F.C.S.	Astley House, Spencer Terrace, Leeds

Cousins, William James	Greek Street Chambers, Leeds
Crampton, William Thomas	Parcmont, Roundhay
Croysdale, Charles	102, Cardigan Road, Headingley
Cuthbert, Robert (deceased)	Leeds
Dalton, Thomas	65, Albion Street, Leeds
Darwin, Francis, M.A.	Creskeld Hall, Pool, Leeds
*Denison, Samuel	32, Clarendon Road, Leeds
Denison, Herbert	12, East Parade, Leeds
Denison, Miss Frances	The Grange, Methley
Denison, George Henry	32, Clarendon Road, Leeds
Derry, William	Municipal Buildings, Leeds
Dodgshun, Edward J.	East Parade, Leeds
Dower, Robert Smith	Horsforth
*Eckersley, James Carlton	Carlton Manor, Yeadon, Leeds
Eddison, John Edwin, M.D.	The Lodge, Adel
Eddison, Octavius, B.A.	St. Helen's, Adel
Edmondson, Thomas	Cardigan Lodge, Cardigan Road, Leeds.
Elsworth, Alfred	Ivy House, Meanwood
Embleton, Henry C.	Central Bank Chambers, Leeds
*Emmett, James	Reuben Street, Leeds
*Eshelby, Henry Douglas, F.S.A. ..	80, Shrewsbury Road, Oxton, Birkenhead
Faber, Reginald S.	90, Regent's Park Road, London, N.W.
*Fairbairn, Sir Andrew, M.A.	Askham Grange, York
*Ferrand, W.	St. Ives, Bingley
Fillingham, George	16, East Parade, Leeds
*Ford, John Rawlinson	Quarrydene, Weetwood, Leeds
Foster, George	Bleak House, Harehills, Leeds
Fourness, John William	Victoria Chambers, Leeds
Franks, John	18, Park Lane, Leeds
Gardner, Wilson	10, Norwood Terrace, Headingley
Gibbons, A., F.S.A.	Heworth Green, York
Gibson, Rev. Edgar Charles S., D.D.	The Vicarage, Leeds
Gildersome-Dickinson, C.E.	13, Wyleu Street, Honor Oak Park, London, S.E.
Gordon, John	1, Bond Street, Leeds
*Green, John H.	Hartley Hill, Leeds
Greenwood, Arthur	16, Great George Street, Westminster
Hagyard, Alfred S.	1, Ebberston Terrace, Headingley
Haigh, Charles Francis	34, Albion Street, Leeds
Haigh, Frederick	The Holme, Bramhope, Leeds
Hainsworth, Lewis	Oakwell Cottage, Farsley, near Leeds
Hannam, S. J. W.	33, Cromer Terrace, Leeds
Harding, W. Ambrose	Doddington, March, Cambridgeshire
Hargrove, Rev. Charles, M.A. ..	10, De Grey Terrace, Leeds
Harmer, Francis G.	Church Middle Class School, Vernon Road, Leeds
Harrison, John	Commercial Buildings, Leeds
*Harvey, William	The Grove, Roundhay, Leeds
Harvey, William Marsh	58, Queen's Gate Terrace, South Kensington, London, S.W.

*Hawkesbury, The Right Hon. Lord, F.S.A.	Kirkham Abbey, York
Hawkyard, Arthur	138, Jack Lane, Hunslet
Hayes, William	53, Albion Street, Leeds
Heaps, Christopher	Heath Cottage, Scarcroft, Leeds
Hebblethwaite, Rhodes	Maryland House, 5, Grosvenor Road, Headingley
Hepper, Edward Henry	3, Woodhouse Cliff, Leeds
Hepper, John	East Parade, Leeds
Hepworth, Joseph	Headingley House, near Leeds
Hepworth, Norris Rhodes	Torridon, Headingley
Hick, Edwin	Rose Villa, Scotland Lane, Horsforth
Hindle, J. E.	10, Park Row, Leeds
Hirsch, Miss Anna	Alma House, Headingley
Hirst, John Audus	5, East Parade, Leeds
Hobson, Alfred	Preston House, Shadwell, near Leeds
Hobson, Walter Arthur	82, Albion Street, Leeds
Horsfield, Richard M.	West Garth, Meanwood, Leeds
*Hovenden, Robert, F.S.A.	Heathcote, Park Hill Road, Croydon
Howard, James	Altofts, Normanton
Iles, George Edwin	c/o Archibald Ramsden, Ltd., Leeds
*Illingworth, William	Flower Bank, Burley, Leeds
Inchbold, Henry	Inchroyd, Leeds
Ingham, Samuel	Headingley Hall, Leeds
Iveson, Lancelot	104B, Mount Street, London, W.
Jackson, Richard	Commercial Street, Leeds
*Jackson, The Rt. Hon. W. L., M.P. ..	Allerton Hall, Leeds
Jones, William	Public Library, Cheltenham
Jowitt, Robert Benson	Harehills, Leeds
Kelsey, H. T., M.A.	The Grammar School, Leeds
Kendell, Daniel Burton, M.B. ..	Thornhill House, Walton, Wakefield
*Killingbeck, John	Oxford Street, Kidderminster
Kirk, Albert Edward, A.R.I.B.A. ..	Buckingham Villas, Headingley
Kirk, John	Castle Grove, Headingley
Kirk, Miss Hannah	Buckingham Villas, Headingley
*Kitson, Sir James, Bart. M.P.	Gledhow Hall, Leeds
*Kitson, Frederick J.	Oatlands, Burley, Leeds
Kitson, Albert E.	Wanlass Howe, Ambleside
Kitson, Sydney D.	Greek Street Chambers, Leeds
Knight, A. L.	Craigside, Ben Rhydding, Ilkley
Knight, John	Cumberland House, Headingley
Lancaster, William Thomas	The Yorkshire Banking Co., Ltd., Leeds
Lawson, Edward Ernest	2, Osborne Terrace, Leeds
*Lawson, Frederick William	Adel
Leadman, Alex. Dionysius H., F.S.A.	Oak House, Pocklington, near York
Leather, George Herbert	Central Bank Chambers, Leeds
Legard, Albert George, M.A.	8, Kymin Terrace, Penarth, Glamorgan
Leigh, Rev. Neville Egerton, M.A. ..	The Vicarage, Kirkstall
Levitt, Robert	East Parade, Leeds
Littlewood, Henry, F.R.C.S.	40, Park Square, Leeds

*Lumb, Alfred Overton	57½, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.
*Lumb, George Denison	65, Albion Street, Leeds
Lupton, Charles, M.A.	The Harehills, Leeds
Lupton, Francis Martineau, M.A. ..	Rocklands, Newton Park, Leeds
*Lupton, Sydney, M.A...	A, Audley Mansions, 44, Mount Street, London, W.
Mallandaine, Henry H.	Lifton Place, Leeds
*Margerison, Samuel	Calverley Lodge, near Leeds
Marshall, G. W., LL.D.	Sarnesfield Court, Weobley, R.S.O.
Marshall, Thomas, M.A.	Highfield, Chapel Allerton
Mason, Charles Letch	London and Yorkshire Bank, Leeds
*Mathers, John Shackleton	Hanover House, Leeds
Maude, William C.	Burley Mead, Bournemouth
May, Rev. Thos. H., M.A.	Heswall Rectory, Chester
Miall, Louis Compton, F.R.S. ..	Yorkshire College
Midgley, James	White Horse Street, Leeds
Miles, James	Guildford Street, Leeds
Mitchell, Fred	71, Albion Street, Leeds
Morkill, John William, M.A.	Austhorpe Lodge, Whitkirk, near Leeds
Motley, Lewis	Great George Street, Leeds
Nelson, Henry	St. John's Cottage, Leeds
Nichols, A. E.	49, Reginald Terrace, Leeds
Nixon, Sidney Ernest	St. Chad's Hill, Far Headingley
Oates, Charles G.	Meanwoodside, Leeds
*Oxford, The Rt. Rev. the Bishop of..	Cuddesdon Palace, Wheatley
*Oxley, Rev. William Henry, M.A. ..	Petersham Vicarage, Surrey
Oxley, Mrs.	Oatlands Park Hotel, Weybridge, Surrey
Palmer, Henry John	192, Chapeltown Road, Leeds
Pape, William	39, Aire Street, Leeds
*Parker, Major John	Browsholme Hall, Clitheroe
Patchett, Alfred	37, York Road, Birkdale, Southport
Peake, A. Copson	24, Basinghall Street, Leeds
*Peate, Jonathan	Nun Royd, Guiseley, near Leeds
Peck, Harry Wadkin	Yorkshire Banking Company, Hunslet
Pemberton, Alfred Cooper	c/o J.W. Fourness, Esq., Victoria Chambers, South Parade, Leeds
Piercy, Thomas	16, Park Row, Leeds
Pocklington, Henry	20, Park Row, Leeds
Postlethwaite, William, M.A.	Ashwood Villas, Headingley
*Powell, Sir Francis Sharp, Bart., M.P.	Horton Old Hall, Bradford
Prater, T. Herbert	Parlington, Aberford, near Leeds
Ramsbotham, Samuel Henry, M.D. ..	16, Park Place, Leeds
Redmayne, John	79, Albion Street, Leeds
Reid, John Charles	Park Row, Leeds
Reynolds, Richard	Cliff Lodge, Hyde Park, Leeds
Richardson, Walter W...	1, Montpelier Terrace, Cliff Road, Leeds
Rider, Haywood	Ashwood Terrace, Headingley
Rider, James	5, South Parade, Leeds
*Riley-Smith, Henry Herbert	Toulston Lodge, Tadcaster

Robinson, Percy..	72, Albion Street, Leeds
Robinson, W. P.	c/o C. L. Woodward, 78, Nassau Street, New York, U.S.A.
Roebuck, William Denison, F.L.S. ..	259, Hyde Park Road, Leeds
Rooke, Chas. Staveley	Newton Hill, Leeds
Roscoe, James	Oatlands, Harrogate
Rowe, Geo. Herbert	Lyddon Hall, Leeds
Rowley, Walter, F.S.A.	Alder Hill, Meanwood, Leeds
*Ryder, Charles	Gledhow Hill, Leeds
Rylands, Mrs. Enriqueta	Longford Hall, Stretford, Manchester
Scattergood, Bernard Page, M.A. ..	19, Grove Road, Harrogate
*Scott, John, Junr.	High Street, Skipton
Scott, Joseph	98, Albion Street, Leeds
Scott, Mark	Mount Preston, Leeds
Seaton, Rev. James Buchanan, B.A...	Clergy School, Leeds
Simpson, Edward Overend	47, Albion Street, Leeds
*Simpson, John	King Lane, Moor-Allerton
Simpson, Rev. James Gilliland, M.A.	7, Airlie Place, Dundee
Singleton, James	43, Delph Mount, Hyde Park, Leeds
Skevington, Thos. Wm.	Wood Rhydding, Ilkley
Slee, W. W.	30, Duncan Street, Leeds
Smith, Edmund	Nelson's Yard, Leeds
*Smith, Geo. Alderson	Wheatcroft Cliff, Scarborough
Smith, Stephen Ernest, F.R.I.B.A. ..	South Parade, Leeds
Spark, F. R.	Hyde Terrace, Leeds
Stables, Rev. Wm. Herbert	Runcorn, Cheshire
Stead, John Walter	3, Cookridge Street, Leeds
*Sykes, Arthur	The Grange, Roundhay
Sykes, John, M.D.	Doncaster
Taylor, Benjamin (deceased)	20, Moorland Road, Leeds
Taylor, Rev. Richard Vickerman, B.A.	Melbecks, Richmond, Yorks.
Teasdale, Washington	Hyde Park Road, Leeds
Tempest, Mrs. Arthur	Broughton Hall, Skipton
*Tetley, Chas. Francis, M.A.	Spring Bank, Headingley
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Thompson, Walter, F.R.C.S... ..	4, Park Square, Leeds
Thrippleton, John	Burley View, Leeds
Turton, William..	Hayfield House, Chapeltown Road, Leeds
Tyers, George	Bond Street, Leeds
Vincent, Rev. Matson, M.A.	Great Ouseburn, York
Ward, William	46, Hyde Terrace, Leeds
*Ward, George, F.I.C., F.C.S. ..	Messrs. Hirst, Brooke, & Hirst's, Manufacturing Chemists, Leeds
Warren, William James	13, Westfield Terrace, Chapel Allerton
*Watson, George..	Donisthorpe House, Moor-Allerton
White, John	Osborne House, 144, Chapeltown Road, Leeds
White, Frederick William	Osborne House, 144, Chapeltown Road, Leeds

Whitehead, William W.	6, Regent Park Terrace, Leeds
Whitehead, Tom	S. Michael's Terrace, S. Michael's Road, Headingley
Wilkinson, Bathurst Edward	7, Portland Terrace, Southsea
Wilkinson, Wm. Musgrave	Brecondene, 220, Newton Hill, Leeds
Wilson, Charles Henry..	8, South Parade, Leeds
*Wilson, Edmund, F.S.A.	Red Hall, Leeds
Wilson, Henry, M.A.	Farnborough Lodge, Farnborough, R.S.O. (Kent)
Wilson, Col. Jno. Gerald, C.B. ..	Cliffe Hall, Pierce Bridge, Darlington
Wilson, Harold Inchbald, M.A. ..	93, Albion Street, Leeds
Wilson, Richard..	Brown's Bank, Park Row, Leeds
*Wilson, Henry S. Lee	The Hall, Crofton, Wakefield
Wilson, Robert Lancelot	21, Lyddon Terrace, Leeds
Witherby, Walter H., M.A.	2, Woodsley Terrace, Leeds
Wood, Rev. Canon Fred. Jno., M.A.	The Vicarage, Headingley
Woods, Sir Albert Wm., K.C.M.G., C.B., F.S.A. ..	69, St. George's Road, Warwick Square, London, S.W.
*Wurtzburg, John Henry	2, De Grey Road, Leeds
Wylde, Rev. John, M.A.	S. Saviour's Vicarage, Leeds
Yates, Thomas	216, Newton Hill, Leeds
Yewdall, Zechariah	Brookfield, Calverley

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The Roman Milestone, found at Castleford,

NOW IN THE MUSEUM OF THE
LEEDS PHILOSOPHICAL AND LITERARY SOCIETY.

[*Reprinted from Report for* 1897-8.]

BY F. HAVERFIELD, M.A., F.S.A.

THE Roman Milestone, which is the subject of the following note, was found in or about 1880 at Castleford. The place of the discovery was near the south end of Beancroft Road; the occasion was the laying of a public drain four or five feet below the surface. Beancroft Road almost exactly overlies a piece of Roman road, a part, namely, of the great highway often but erroneously called Watling Street, which led from York past the "stations" of Tadcaster, Castleford, and Doncaster to Lincoln. The milestone must, therefore, have been found very close to a Roman road, and in all probability, very close to its original position. The "station" at Castleford occupied the site of the present All Saints' Church and Rectory and Castle-house, close to the river Aire, just half a mile north of the place where the milestone was found. The stone came into the possession of Mr. Joseph Brewerton, formerly town-surveyor of Castleford, now of Argyle Road, Boscomb, and was set up by him in the garden of a house which he was then building between Beancroft Street and Love Lane. This house he called Storrsville,—the ordnance map calls it Storesvilla, and it is now known as Landsdown Villa. It is about one hundred yards from the spot where the stone was unearthed. Here I found it in September, 1897, purchased it, and presented it to the Leeds Museum. I have to thank Mr. W. E. Garforth, of Halesfield, Normanton; Mr. R. Birdsall, of Northampton, and Mr. Brewerton, for information concerning the stone, communicated to me at various times before 1897.

The stone is a block of sandstone, about five feet long and ten inches in diameter. It bears two inscriptions, one at each end. When first erected, in the reign of the Emperor Decius Traianus (A.D. 249–251), it was inscribed with his name and titles. After his death it was

inverted, and reinscribed at the other end with the names and titles of his successors, the conjoint emperors, Vibius Gallus and Vibius Volusianus (A.D. 251–253). The inscriptions were first published from an imperfect copy by the late Mr. W. T. Walkin, of Liverpool, in the *Academy* for February 28th, 1885, and in the *Archæological Journal*, xlii. (1885), p. 154. I reprinted his readings in the *Ephemeris Epigraphica*" (vii., Nos. 1104, 1105). I have now been able to examine the stone myself, and have been aided by squeezes which Mr. H. Crowther, curator of the Leeds Museum, has made for me.

The inscriptions appear to be as follows:—

(*a*)	(*b*)
IMPC	IMPP
CMQ	CCVIBIO
DECIO	GALLOETCV
PFNG	VOLVSIA
FCM	NOPF
QFRV	AVGG EB
CO	
	MPXX

and

The inscriptions appear to be as follows:—

(*a*) *Imp(eratore) C(aesare) C. M(essio) Q(uinto) Decio p(io) f(elici) Aug(usto), et C. M(essio) Q(uinto) Etru[s]co.*

(*b*) *Imp(eratoribus) C(aesaribus) C. Vibio Gallo et C. V(ibio) Volusiano p(iis) f(elicibus) Aug(ustis), Eb(uraco) m(illia) p(assuum) XX.*

The indication of distance from Eburācum (York) is interesting. By the line of the Roman road through Tadcaster to Aberford, the distance from York to Castleford is about twenty English miles. The *Itinerary* gives twenty-one Roman miles (pp. 475, 478 Wess.). The Roman mile was a trifle shorter than the English mile, so that the agreement is fairly close. It will be even closer, if we assume that our milestone was the twenty-second, and that the twenty-first milestone stood half a mile north of Castleford "station," just as this stands half a mile south. In that case, the actual distance from York to Castleford would have been, by the Roman road, twenty-one and a half Roman miles.

The streets and sites in Castleford mentioned above may be conveniently seen on the twenty-five inch maps of the Ordnance Survey for the West Riding of Yorkshire, No. CCXXXIV., 7 and 11.

Musters in Skyrack Wapentake,

1539.[1]

PART II.

(*Continued from* Volume IV., page 260.)

(CONTRIBUTED BY MR. W. PALEY BAILDON.)

ALLERTON BY WATER.

John Pulleyn, Constabill, harnessed.

Thomas Freman, horsed & harnessed, abill, archer.

John Tyndale, horsed & harnessed for hymselff and William Herreson, his servaunt. Billes.

Billes, abill personez, not harnessed:

William Water
William Langfelow
John Robynson
John Askwith
John Gybson
Thomas Totty
John Poule

TEMPYLL NEWSON, HALTON CUM COLTON.

Robert Balme, Constabill, a pore man.

Archers, horsed and harnessed, abill persones:

Thomas Kelk
Henry Casley
John Ottes

Bills, abill personez, horsed & harnessed:

Thomas Grave
James Hoghton
Henry Robynson

(1) *Letters and Papers of Henry VIII.*, vol. 145, fo. 170.

Archers, parcell harnessed, abill personez:

Stevyn Prokto^{r}, a stele cap, a bow, & a scheffe of arowez.
John Wright, a bow and a sheffe of aroys.
Roger Helde, a jak and a stele bonet.
Will^{m} Balthwait, a jak, a salet.
Will^{m} Wro, a jak.

Archers, abill personez, havyng noo harnesse:

Will^{m} Prokto^{r}
John Cassen
Will^{m} Casley
Thomas Senton [*perhaps* Fenton]
Tho^{s} Hunte
Will^{m} Hardewyk
Edwarde Bewley
Ric. Hilton
Thomas Hall
John Estewod
Robert Wykes
Roger Colyer
John Wyllyman
Will^{m} Hedeley
Omfride Helde
Edwarde Wylson
Rauff Turton
Roger Barnibey
George Wro
Henry Selito
John Beverle
Henry Bullyngton

Archerz not harnessed:

Aleyn Jeffreson
Robert Dycson

Billes, abill personez, harnessed:[1]

Adam Byrkdale, horsse, jak and gorget.
John Hilton, a salet.
John Priston, a pare of splentes.
Robert Aleyn, a jak & a hors.
John Helde, a hors.

Bills, abill personez, havyng no harnez:

Rauff Stabill
Henry Smythe
Roland Atkynson
Ranolde Pake

(1) "Parcell" struck out.

Bills, abill personez, havyng no harnez: (*continued*)

George Holdeyn
Will[m] Pese
Robert Pese
Robert Croft
Will[m] Leverside
John Rawson
Thomas Crosse
[1] Olverede Beverley
Henry Helde
John Jeffr[a]
John Renne [?]
Robert Jeffr[a]
Will[m] Gressome
John Bekett
Robert Beket
Ric. Sele [*or perhaps* Stele]
Thomas West
Rob[t] Judson
John Grave
Tho[s] Colson
John Helde
Will[m] Jonson
Robert Batman
Henry Wybster

Item: ij jakez, ij sheff of aroys, & oone sallet, belonging to y[e] town of [*sic*] hamlet of Halton aforesaid.

KEPAX.

Richerd Cutler, Constable, abill man, not harnessed.

Bills, abill parsonez, harnessed & some horsed:

James Olrede, hors, jak, sal[let] and splentes.
William Pulleyn, hors, jak, salet and splentes.
Antony Byrkbe, a breste plate.
Thomas Berege, a jak.
William Webster, a jak and salett.
John Smythe, a jak and salet.
Jamez Rymmynton, a jak.
Edmonde Cawpelande, a gorgett.
Thomas Chambre, a gorgett.
William Prince, a jak, & a salett, & a hors.

Archers, parcell harnessed, abill personez:

Thomas Gotte, a salet.
John Prince, a salet & a bow & a sheff arowez.

(1) Alverey.

Bills, abill personez, not harnessed:

Robert Tallor
Robert Poule
William Cawpeland
Robert Colson
Thomas Kechyn
John Clement
William Bywatter
Robert Hyllome
Robert Carter
Thomas Colyer
Robert Prynce
Th. Chaph^{a}m [?]
John Hall
Robert Webster
Richerd Watson
John Selytoo

POTER NEWTON.

Thomas Lyndeley, Constable.

Archer, abilman:

Gilbert Skot, gent., horsed & harnessed for hymselff & William Adcok his seruaunt.

Bills, abill personez, horsed & harnessed:

William Dyneley, gent.
Thomas Lyndeley
Martyn Morrez
John Herreson

Bills, abill personez, havyng noo harnez:

Robert Webster
Gilbert Wylson
Edwarde Grason
Robert Smythe
William Smytheson
John Shefelde
Nicoles Elles
Percyvell Adcok
William Herreson
John Fenton
William Whalley
Peter Stabill

AUSTHORPE.

Stevyn Cook, Constable.

Bills, abill personez, harnessed & horsed:

John More, gent.
William Halle, gent.
John Lacyto[r]
Randall Machon

Archer:

Henry Water, a hors, a jak, a bow and a sheffe of aroes.

Archers havyng no harnez:

William Hagh
John Masse
Barnerd Jonson
William Norton
William Stranover

Bills, parcell harnessed, abill personez:

Thomas Brownthwait, a jak.
Roger Turnor, a hors.

Bills, abill personez, havyng no harnes:

John Kychyn
Robert More
William Snawdon
John Massey
John More
William Mylner
John Turnor
John More
William Norres
John Wylson

THORNOR.

John Danzell, Constable.

Archers, horsed and harnessed, abill personez:

John Scherew, gent.
John Danzell
Jamez Stevenson

Bills, abill personez, horsed and harnessed:

Thomas Herreson
William Hodell [?]
William Shypley
William Morres
Crist. Owghthorp [?]
John Smythe

Bills, abill personez, parcell harnessed:

William Lever, a jak.
Peter Erle, a pare of splentes.
Peter Murgetrode, a jak.
Averrey Wyke, a jak.

Archers, abill persones, havyng noo harnez:

Richerd Hopwode
Richerd Shypley
Henry Morrez
John Adcok
Thomas Gale
Robert Adcok
Edmonde Spynke
Crist. Benson
William Chanler
Henry Greve
William Greve
Thomas Jonson
Covenaunt Stevynson

Bills, abill personez, not havyng harnesse:

Thomas Erle
William Adcok
Richerd Burley
John Burley
Richerd Dogson
Robert Turnor
William Sherecroft
William Wyke
William Reme
Edwarde Adcok
William Mawson
William Powell
Richerd Mason
John Spenk
Richerd Cryer
John Cutler
Robert Nawte
Henry Nawte
Henry Adcok
John Lang
John Akerode [?]
Richerd Chanler

Item: ij jakes for y^e^ Twone [? Towne].

SCHADWELL.

Robert Watson, Constable.

Bills, horsed and harnessed, abill personez:

Robert Sysson
Robert [John *written over*] Kechynman
Jamez Wytede
William Pycarde
Robert Stevynson

Archers, nott horshed nor harneshed:

John Greve
John Mason
John Sysson

Bills, parcell harnessed, abill personez:

Rauff Sysson, a jak.
Richerd Styn, a jak & a salett.
Rauff Beverley, a pare splentes.
William Owthorpe, a hors.

Item: there is a comon jak, salet, splentes, & bow, & a sheffe of arowez.

Bills, abill personez, not harnessed:

John Tutyll
Milez Wedrhed
John Chanler
John Stevynson
John Kechynman
Robert Hudson
John Lumby
John Roper
John Markyndale
Charles Jeney
Richerd Styn
Rauff Beverley

ALLERTON GLEDOW.

Thomas Androw, Constable.

George Marshall, horssed & harnessed, a archer, abill person.

Bills, abill personez, horshed & harnessed:

George Hall
Robert Kyllyngbek

Archers, parcell harnessed, abill personez:

Richerd Pekeryng, a salet & a hors.
Thomas Deyn, a stele bonet.

Archers, not horsed nor harnessed, abill personez:

Leonerde Kyllyngbek
Crist. Totty
John Thwates
Robert Totty
Richerd Adcok
John Huchonson
Richerd Wytacrez

Bills [parcel harnessed]:

Richerd Ryeley, a salet, a pare of splentes, abill man.
Thomas Totty, a jak and salet, abill man.
John Flader, a jak, a salet, a hors, abill man.

Bills, abill personez, not harnessed:

Laurence Judson
Richerdson Judson
Richerd Dawson
Robert Kyllyngbek
Peter Kyllyngbek
John Wynterburn
John Oldefelde
Henry Stokdale
Sand^{r} Colynson
Thomas Wylson
Nicolez Jeffrason

Hedyngley cum Burley.

Rycherd Cokeryk, Constable.

Kyrkstall Granger.[1]

Archers:

Roulande Atkinson
Richerd Mygley of y^{e} bargrange
Richerd Mygley of y^{e} new grange
John Cootes

} horshed & harnessed for iiij archers, vz, John Baroolong, John Cottes, John Ymer [?] & Th. Stele.

Bills: Alexander Burton, not abill in person, horsed & harnessed for a bill man.

Spere: Thomas Watson, horsed & harnessed, a spere.

Bills, abill personez, parcell harnessed:

Richerd Judson, jak, salett, splentes.
Nycolez Kent, jak, salet, splentes.
Thomas Rawson, hors, jak, salett.

Archers, abill personz, not harnessed:

John Frekellyngton
Crist. Hopton
Geffra Smythe
Thomas Symson

(1) It is not quite clear to what this applies.

Bills, abill personez, havyng no harnez:

Robert Judson
John Dokker
Thomas Hedeley
John Walker
John Smythe
William Rodley
John Sykez
Brian Frekelyngton
John Byrkynshaw
William More
Crist. Coottes

OSSYNTHORPE.

Bill: Henry Skelton, gent., horsed and harnessed, a bill.

Bills, abill personez, not harnessed:

William Skelton
Averrey Bekw[t] [Beckwith]
Water Farry [?]

WHYTKY[R]K.

Bill: Robert Wood, horsed & harnessed, abill person, a bill man.

Archers, parcell harnessed, abill personez:

Robert Aleyn, a jak & salett.
Roger Norton, a jak & salet.
John Parker, servant to y[e] Vicar, a bow & a sheff of aroez.
Rauff Preston, a stele bonett.

Bills, abill personez, not harnessed:

Brian Stede
Richerd Lacitor
William Tomson

KYRKSTALL ABBAY.

Archers, abill persons, horsed & harnessed:

John Myddilton, gent.
William Calverley, gent.
Hugh Lacok.

Archers, abill personez, not harnessed:

Jamez Peper
Richerd Holynez
George Tomson
Percyvall Flecher
John Browne

Archers, abill personez, not harnessed: (*continued*)
Thomas Smythe
Lawrence Rawson
Henry Fernley
Richard Fereman
John Walker

Bills, abill personez, not harnessed:
Jamez Ardeyn
John Roger
John Halles
John Blades

LEEDES BRUGHE CUM KYRKGAIT.

Archers, abill personez, horsed and harnessed:
Robert Ledebetter
Robert Smythe
William Serunt [?]
To. Townley-wyff
Richerd Boythe
Adam Banez
John Tomson
Sand[r] Rawdon
John Kyllyngbek
John Asley
William Smythe
John Kendell
William Bekw[t], hors & harnez for a archer, he beyng olde.
Thomas Hill
Nicoles Herreson
Crist. Spenser
James Sikes
William Cowper

Archers, parcell harnessed and part horsed, abill personez:
Richard Symson, a hors & a bow & a sheffe of haroys & a stele cap.
Edmonde Calverley, a hors & a jak.
Thomas Shefelde, a sheffe of aroys.
John Tomson, a hors & a bow & sheffe arroes, a stele bonett.
Robert Casson, a hors & a bow.
Henry Romfforth, a hors.
John Foster, a hors & a bow.
Robert Smythe, a selet.

Bills, abill personez, horsed & harnessed:
Cristofer Brame
John Bradley
Henry Ambler
Nicoles Kirk

Bills, abill personez, horsed & harnessed: (*continued*)
John Reyme
Richerd Oldysley
Robert Casson th'elder
John Godson
Robert Lobley
Richerd Musgrave
Richerd Mathew
Thomas Watterton
John Casson
Robert Erle
William Bekwt
Richerd Cowper
Edwarde Calbek [?]
Edwarde Herreson
Robert Cawdray
George Ottes
John Mylnegait

Archerez, abill personez, not horssed nor harnessed:
John Herreson
Thomas Falle
Thomas Cowper
Crist. Brook [?]
Bryan Popilwell
George Holle
Saundr Hopton
William Hoden
Jeffra Dawson
Thomas Hemson
Richerd Hagh
John Flecherd
Henry Webster
Peter Shuberd [? Huberd]
William Dyneley
Robert Webster
John Fodder
Brian Raner
William Casson
Crist. Totty
Thomas Eshe
Thomas Casson
Thomas Marshall
Richerd Frankland
Thomas Herreson
William Raner
Brian Selyman
Henry Romforthe
John Dobbes
Edward Dyneley

Bills, abill personez, parcell harnessed :

Edmonde Blades, a horse & a salett.
Robert Tomson, a hors, a salett.
Jamez Kytson, a salet, splentes.
Richerd Brame, a horse & a jak.
Robert Talor, a jak & a pare splentes.
John Blakburn, a selet & a ledemen.
John Banez, hors & salett.
Henry Warde, a jak & splentes.
Henry Brame, a horse.
Crist. Jakson, a horse.
John Nettilton, a horse & a jake.
Rauff Redeshaw, a jake.
George Symson, a hors.
John Richerdson, a jak & a salett.
John Sele, a jak.
William Frankland, a hors.
Henry Martyn, a jak & salett.
William Baley, a horse.
Jac Mathew, a pare splentes.
Richerd Horner, a hors.
William Frank, a hors.

Bills, abill personez, not harnessed :

Thomas Horner
John Hebden
John Ellez
Richerd Lepton
John Nowell
Richerd Selyman
John Cowper
John Shefelde
Thomas Williamson
John Herreson
William Bale
William Halewell
Richard Hebilthwait
Richard Person
William Person
Robert Herreson
John Hancok
John Hargravez
William Bonkley
John Cotney
Thomas Wade
John Sterk
William Trotter
John Hemysworthe

Bills, abill personez, not harnessed: (*continued*)
Robert Hardesty
Thomas Reme
Alexander Bank
Nicoles Tawrey
Rauff Redeshaw
John Serianson
Richerd Coller
John Colyer
John Waker [?]
John Kerke
Robert Mortymer
William Sele
Roger Atkynson

LEEDES HARTHE OR MAYNRYDDYN.

Archers, abill personez, horsed & harnessed:
Thomas Hardewyk
Adam Banez
Thomas Kyrk
Edwarde Mopson

Archers, abill personez, parcell harnessed:
John Mopson, horse, splentes, & a jak.
Thomas Stabill, a horse & salet.
Robert Fawconer, a horse & a salett.

Archers, not harnessed, abill personez:
John Hardewyk
William Halton
Crist. Wade
Jamez Lanfelde
Richerd Mylner
John Brerye [?]
Robert Selyman
Richerd Man
Herre Wyndebark
Richerd Herreson
Thomas Hode
Jamez Balle
William Lethome
John Aleyn
William Bemonde

Bills, parcell harnessed, abill personez:
Robert Brashaw, a hors, a jak, & splentes.
William More, a hors.
Mathew Jonson, a hors, & a par splentes.
John Cason, a par splentes.
George Fenton, a horse.

Notes on Ralph Thoresby's Pedigree.

By A. S. ELLIS.

It is a rather invidious and painful task to subject to criticism the well-known and generally accepted pedigree of our respected local antiquary, Ralph Thoresby, but sooner or later it would have to be done. He himself lived at a time when all but implicit faith was reposed in the work of former heralds and genealogists, and he himself admitted in his *Ducatus Leodiensis* many pedigrees of which the earlier generations are to us obviously fictitious. But we have so much respect for the memory and character of Thoresby that we feel sure that had he been living now he would have welcomed and encouraged an inquiry of this kind. It is the lot of very few even noble families to possess a pedigree so ancient as the time of Henry VI., which was the date assigned by Roger Gale to the "Rotulus Historico-Genealogicus" in his day (1722) existing in the Cottonian Library, which he had engraved and inserted in his edition of the *Registrum Honoris de Richmund.* This venerable document, which seems to have disappeared in the lamentable fire of 1731, was drawn up to show the descent of George Thoresby of Thoresby, from "Aykefrith," the Anglo-Danish Thane, and also his connection through the de Staveleys with the noble houses of Fitzhugh, Marmion, and St. Quintin. Gale had it engraved for his work, preserving the arrangement, with the coats of arms and the names in roundels, but clearly not in facsimile as regards the writing. This pedigree, though drawn up with much care and skill, and from evidences which have probably long disappeared, when tested, fails in divers places. It is doubtful whether our genial antiquary had ever seen, or even knew of the existence of this Roll, though the pedigree supplied him by Peter le Neve Norroy, and all others I have seen have been founded on it with certain variations and additions as well as corrupt readings.

Unfortunately the antiquary's own pedigree, as printed in his 'Ducatus,' directly it is taken in hand breaks into three pieces where faultily joined:—

1.—The Rotulus, with its continuation to the end of the family of Thoresby, of Thoresby.

2.—The branch at Woolhouse.

3.—The branch at East Cottingwith, and afterwards of Leeds.

We will consider these seriatim with some notes and comments on the 'Rotulus,' which need not be reprinted here entire.

I. THORESBY, OF THORESBY.

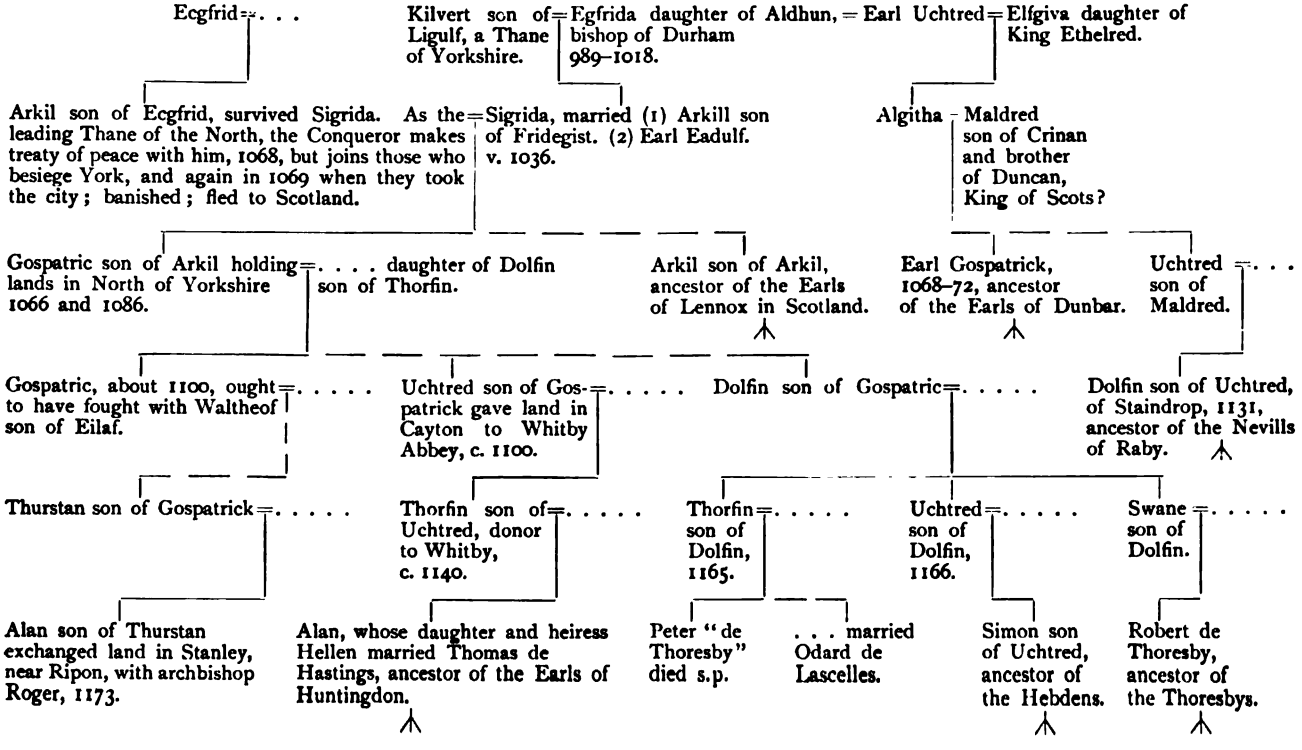
The "Aykefrith" who heads this old genealogy is, of course, Ecgfrid, father of the Thane Arkil mentioned in the monk Simeon's account of the Siege of Durham, but whether the latter was identical with the Domesday tenant of that name in North Riding, though it must be admitted highly probable, cannot be proved. Anyhow Gospatric, son of Arkil, also named by Simeon, had succeeded before 1086 to eight manors in Richmondshire, which had at least belonged to an Arkil, on the day King Edward the Confessor died, as also did Aldfield, Bickerton, and Burton, a fragment only, however, of the great estate of the powerful Thane Arkil. The interesting fact to us is that Gospatric was holding in 1086, Thoresby of the Earl Alan, and as a King's Thane, among others, Farnham, and if the same man, Cayton and Allerston. The Cleveland family at Allerston seems to have the best claim to represent Gospatric the son of Arkil, and a brother named Arkil has long done duty as the progenitor of the Scottish Earls of Lennox. I herewith give a table showing these claims without, of course, vouching for their truth.

Great and influential men like Arkil were frequently seized upon and made use of by genealogists to hang on many descendants, though his was not an uncommon name at that date, for even his wife had a former husband named Arkil (the son of Fridegist).

The Thoresby pedigree makes Gospatric, son of Arkil, the father of one Dolphyn, which is very plausible because, though not named by Simeon, we learn from him that Gospatric married a daughter of Dolfin, son of Thorfin, and it goes on to give Dolfin three sons:—Torphyn, Swayn, and Ughtred.[1]

(1) I have reason to believe that this Uchtred was second, not third, son of Dolfin, and the ancestor of the de Hebdens, to whom Roger de Mowbray gave the manor of Hebden-in-Craven (*History of Craven*, old ed. 366), after 1166: Robert de Bulmer, a carucate in Burnsall (*ib.* 368); and Aalis de Rumeli, all her lands in Conyngston (*ib.* 389), the last before 1166; as Uchtred de Cungeston is returned as then holding six car. of the Skipton fee (*Liber Niger*, 322). Whitaker says, without giving his authority, that he was a son (? grandson) of Gospatric de Rigton in Knaresborough forest, and father of Simon de Hebden, of which there is ample proof in the *Cartulary of Fountains*.

Scheme.


Ecgfrid=. . .
Kilvert son of Ligulf, a Thane of Yorkshire.
=Egfrida daughter of Aldhun, bishop of Durham 989–1018.
=Earl Uchtred
=Elfgiva daughter of King Ethelred.
Arkil son of Ecgfrid, survived Sigrida. As the leading Thane of the North, the Conqueror makes treaty of peace with him, 1068, but joins those who besiege York, and again in 1069 when they took the city; banished; fled to Scotland.
=Sigrida, married (1) Arkill son of Fridegist. (2) Earl Eadulf. v. 1036.
Algitha - Maldred son of Crinan and brother of Duncan, King of Scots?
Gospatric son of Arkil holding lands in North of Yorkshire 1066 and 1086.
=. . . . daughter of Dolfin son of Thorfin.
Arkil son of Arkil, ancestor of the Earls of Lennox in Scotland.
Earl Gospatrick, 1068–72, ancestor of the Earls of Dunbar.
Uchtred =. . . son of Maldred.
Gospatric, about 1100, ought to have fought with Waltheof son of Eilaf.
=. . . . .
Uchtred son of Gospatrick gave land in Cayton to Whitby Abbey, c. 1100.
=. . . . .
Dolfin son of Gospatric
=. . . . .
Dolfin son of Uchtred, of Staindrop, 1131, ancestor of the Nevills of Raby.
Thurstan son of Gospatrick
=. . . . .
Thorfin son of Uchtred, donor to Whitby, c. 1140.
=. . . . .
Thorfin son of Dolfin, 1165.
=. . . . .
Uchtred son of Dolfin, 1166.
=. . . . .
Swane son of Dolfin.
=. . . . .
Alan son of Thurstan exchanged land in Stanley, near Ripon, with archbishop Roger, 1173.
Alan, whose daughter and heiress Hellen married Thomas de Hastings, ancestor of the Earls of Huntingdon.
Peter "de Thoresby" died s.p.
. . . married Odard de Lascelles.
Simon son of Uchtred, ancestor of the Hebdens.
Robert de Thoresby, ancestor of the Thoresbys.

This Torphyn fitz Dolphyn de Thoresby gave "Odiard de Lascelles" a carucate and a half in Kerperby in marriage as freely as he held these of Monsire Walter Ingelram, so the Pedigree states. Under the heading of "Langerschire Wapentake" (*i.e.*, Hang in which Thoresby was,) in the Pipe Roll of 12 Hen. II. (1165-6), Torfin fil. Dolfin is returned as owing one marc, a fine entered on the Plea Rolls. This is a rather late date for him. Torphyn de Thoresby "engendra" for the roll is in French, Piers de Thoresby who died without issue.

Swayn, the second son of Dolphyn, may very possibly have been the "Suane son of Dolfin," who gave a carucate of land in Horton in Ribblesdale to Jervaulx Abbey. Ralph, son of Suane, it appears, also gave two oxgangs there, and a William, son of Arkill, two more[1]. The pedigree gives Swayn four sons and a daughter:—(1) Robert de Thoresby. (2) Rauf de Langacre (qu. named just above). (3) Thomas fitz Swayn, more probably the eldest son (made father of Adam and Alan de Staveley). (4) Elys (Elias) de Swynford, and Gonella (Gunilda), wife of John de Morville, by whom she had William and Herbert de Morville and a daughter Agnes.

Robert de Thoresby had Thoresby, for the pedigree states that Piers de Thoresby, because he had no issue, gave his lands to his cousin Robert. It seems he followed his father's example, and was a liberal donor to the neighbouring monks of Jervaulx, giving them, it is stated, no less than two carucates at Ryd (Reeth), but of this I find no mention in the *Monasticon*. He witnessed two charters of Alexander de Crevequer in the *Mon. Angl.* I., 399. Robert had three sons:—(1) Thomas de Thoresby named Depedale. (2) Richard de Thoresby, father of Uchtred. (3) Thorphyn de Thoresby, also called Depedale, named, I suppose, from the romantic Deepdale in the parish of Romaldkirk. All that I have found to give these names reality again is that in 11 Hen. III., Thomas de Depedale called Rannulf fitz Henry to warrant half a carucate and six acres in Horton (in Ribblesdale)[2]. The pedigree states that Roland Haget "lord of Knaresburgh," gave to this Thomas and his heirs for ever no less than twelve carucates in Staveley. If this was a fact it more likely refers to Thomas, father of Adam de Staveley (dead 1218)[3].

(1) Burton's *Mon. Ebor.*, p. 369; *Mon. Angl.*, vol. i., p. 879.

(2) Harrison's *Gilling West*, p. 384.

(3) It is not known that Roland Haget was lord, or rather constable, of Knaresborough, but he witnessed the charter of William Haget confirming to Fountains Abbey lands in Dacre given by his father, Bertram Haget (*Mon. Angl.* i., 755); also Bertram's foundation charter of Helagh priory (*ib.* ii., 287). Adam de Staveley, lord of Staveley, Farnham, and Lofthouse, near Knares-

These statements and the pedigree are clearly founded on some early pleadings which are not on the existing Rolls so far as I know.

Richard de Thoresby, the second son, had Thoresby, and as it was apparently all he held, may be considered the first of the family to have lived there. Thoresby[1], in the parish of Aysgarth, lies in Wensleydale, below Bolton Castle, the seat of the Scropes, and with Carperby so frequently mentioned forms one township called Carperby-cum-Thoresby. Two farms are called High and Low Thoresby. From *Domesday Book* (1086), we learn that Gospatric had (in 1066), and has again of Earl (Alan) one carucate in "Toresbi," but it is waste; besides this there were two other carucates in "Toresbi" berwicks of the Earl's manor of (West) Witun, but who was holding these we are not informed. It would take much research to trace the exact descent of these lands, especially as the tenure became very complicated by subinfeudation, as we shall see in the case of the Rector of Aysgarth.

Uchtred de Thoresby, the pedigree proceeds, married Lorette, daughter of Sir Henry de Preston, his neighbour, whose arms are given as azure, a bend between five cross croslets fitchée arg. They had

Sir Adam de Thoresby[2], who by Sibill, daughter of Sir Randolfe fitz Randolfe, of Spennythorn, was father of

William de Thoresby, who espoused Quenilde, daughter of his neighbour, Sir Nicholas de Gertheston, *i.e.* Garriston. (Arms, Barry of eight, azure and argent, and a label of five points gules.) All this is probable enough. Their son,

---

borough, Dent and Sedburgh was dead (1218), leaving a daughter and heiress, then wife of Ranulf fitz Henry, ancestor of the Lords Fitzhugh, of whom the manor of Thoresby was afterwards held.

In the *Testa de Nevill*, p 380, we learn that a contemporary Adam de Staveley was holding Ravenswick in Cumberland, and that Henry I. gave it to his ancestor, Adam son of Alan! This is a very curious coincidence, but there is another Staveley in Cumberland.

(1) This is not the only Thoresby in England, there are four others:—one in Cumberland, another in Notts., and two, North and South Thoresby, in Lincolnshire. According to Dr. Whitaker, there was even another Thoresby in Richmondshire, near Spennithorn, but I have been unable to find it (*Hist. Richm.* i., 370). Thoresby in Cumberland was given by Alan, son of Waltheof, son of the Earl Gospatric, to one Herbert, and a moiety of 'Derom' to Dolfin, son of Gospatric (*Mon. Angl.* i., 400). Herbert le Brun, the grantee, took the surname of de Thursby. (See Nicholson and Burn's *Cumberland* ii., 201).

I suspect there has been some confusion between the two families (see Drummond's *Brit. Families*, "*Nevill*"), and that the match of Morevill was with the Cumberland house.

There was a family in Lincolnshire named from North or South Thoresby, who held the manor of Steynton in the Hole for a good many generations, and Blomefield (*Hist. of Norfolk*, viii., p. 420), thought the Thursby's of Gaywode in Norfolk were a branch, but they are given the arms of the Yorkshire Thoresby's in the Visitations, and in Burke's *Landed Gentry*, derived from John, a brother of George, with whom the old roll ends! Certainly the match with the daughter of Sir Thomas Grasse, of Suffolk, some generations earlier, might have sent a younger son into East Anglia.

(2) Alice or Avice, a daughter of Helias de Arnclive, married one Adam de Thoresby, probably another wife (Burton's *Mon. Ebor.*, 151). Harrison's *Gilling West*, p. 136, mentions an Alice, daughter of Wymer fil Roger de Thoresby, lord of Thoresby, and wife of Henry fitz Ranulph but I have found nothing to confirm this.

Sir Hugh de Thoresby, by Sibelle, daughter of Richard Oyselle, whose arms are given as argent, a saltire engrailed between four martlets sable, had Peter, parson of Ayscarth, and Hugh, who carried on the line.

Peter de Thoresby was evidently a worldly-minded cleric, and a man of great business capacity, a man who enjoyed life. In 1286–7, we find him, described as 'Peter fitz Hugh,' holding two carucates and six bovates in Thoresby of the heirs of William, son of Nicholas de Ebor[1], they of the heirs of Thornton-Stiward, they of the Honor of Richmond, a rather complicated tenure. 'Peter fitz Hugh de Thoresby' held eighteen bovates in Kerperby of Avicia Marmyon, she of the Earl. Peter 'de Thoresby' then also held five carucates and two bovates in Thornton Watlous of Robert de Tatersall, he of the same Honor.[2]. He was Rector of Aysgarth. In 1289, he was temporal Chancellor of Durham and Constable of the Castle. In 1296, he had royal license to hunt at all times of the year, except in fence month, the hare, fox, and cat, with his own dogs, throughout the Chace of John de Britannia the elder, in 'Wensladale,' then in the King's hands, provided he take none of the King's great game, nor course in the King's Warren. This note is from Mr. W. Brown's excellent edition of the *Lay Subsidy* of a fifteenth of personalty levied in 1301.[3] This Record shows us that 'Peter de Thoresby' largely farmed, not only his own estate, but much land in the neighbourhood, which he had leases of, for he is taxed for goods and chattels, besides Thoresby, at Carperby, and Thornton Watlous, Bellerby, Carlton-in-Coverdale, Spennithorne, Baynebrigg, and Halnaby. The other Thoresbys named therein being—a William at Carperby, an Adam at Burneston, and John at Reeth. In 1311, Peter was master of Kepier hospital (Canon Raine, *Fasti Ebor.*, p. 451), and this is the last we hear of him. He was dead before 1316, for his brother,

(1) We learn from a memorandum on the last folio—pasted to the back cover—of the *Reg. Honoris de Richmond, Cotton MS. Faust, B.* vii., 72, that this William was son and heir of Nicholas de Ebor by Helen, daughter and heiress of William, son of Simon de Hebden, lord of Hebden, mentioned before. It should be noticed that on this same folio are rough contemporary drafts of pedigrees of de Manfeld, Chevrolcourt and Gertheston, perhaps the very ones used in the compilation of the Thoresby Roll, and by the same hand. Bound up with this *Reg.* are some beautifully written Lists of Popes and Old Testament genealogies, with names or heads in roundels. The illustrated frontispiece to the *Reg.*, representing the Conqueror giving the lands of Earl Edwyn to Count Alan (engraved by Clarkson), is a work of art, the heads of the King and Count being put in with a most masterly touch, which is quite unusual at that date. Another illumination (engraved by Gale) shows a later Earl of Richmond apparently reconciling two groups of his military tenants. Among those on the left we notice a knight with the Thoresby arms, and one on the right with those of Staveley. This suggests that the MS. was a copy of the Register made for one of the Thoresbys.

(2) *Kirkby's Inquest*, ed. R. Scaife, for Surtees Soc., pp. 151–154.

(3) *York Record Series*, vol. xxi., p. 89.

Hugh de Thoresby, who, it appears, in 1286–7, was holding of him two bovates, *i.e.* a mere husbandland in Thoresby (*Kirkby's Inq.*), was returned in 1316 as lord of Thoresby, and jointly with Simon de Stuteville, of Thornton Watlous (*Nomina Villarum*), but it must be remarked that as his son was also named Hugh this may refer to him. The pedigree marries him to Isabel, daughter of Sir Thomas de Grasse, of Suffolk, whose arms were azure, a fess embattled between three escallops. . . . . .

We are now approaching a very interesting question. The paternity of John de Thoresby, Archbishop of York, "one of those great and good men who were the glory of the fourteenth century," as the late Chancellor Raine described him (*Fasti Ebor.* i., 449). This distinguished historian and antiquary it seems, with some doubts, accepted the testimony of the pedigree of "honest Ralph Thoresby" as he rightly styles him, and of his life of his eminent namesake, that the Archbishop was a son of the above-named Hugh and Isabel, and in "all probability" born at Thoresby. The Chancellor adds: "Far be it from me to question a genealogy of which a Herald of some note has said, 'In my opinion I never saw any descent so well travelled, nor so truly set down.' It would ill become me to differ from the decision of my compater (Mr. Surtees, the Historian of Durham), and the illustrious authorities by which he is supported." This gentle note of warning is amply justified, for though Hugh had a son John, nothing is added to bare his name in the old pedigree, and the silence is ominous, especially as another son, Thomas, is styled "Captain of Guynes." The Archbishop belonged to this generation, but the numerous relatives, cousins, or kinsmen, named by him in his Register and Will were:—

Robert de Thoresby, esq., who superintended works at (Bishop)thorpe, 1360–4; living 1373.

Richard de Thoresby, Canon of Beverley, 1355; Rector of Oundle, &c.

John de Thoresby, LLD., Canon of York, Prebendary of Ripon, after Provost of Beverley, one of the Archbishop's Exors., 1373.

Elias de Thoresby, Canon of York, 1361; Rector of Weston, whose Will is dated 16 Dec., 1391.

Galfrid de Thoresby, dec. 1373, left two daughters, Agnes and Margaret.

Besides these, Chancellor Raine mentions:—

John, son of Cecily de Thoresby, presented to the living of Aldwaldby, 1349.

William de Thoresby, Rector of a moiety of Cotgrave, who mentions in his Will, dated 1347, his brothers, John and Adam, the latter to have a horse at Thoresby (? Notts.); his sisters, Juliana and Isold; and John, son of Beatrix Thoresby.

Unfortunately not one of them have any place in the pedigree, and the children named of Hugh and Isabel are:—

1.—Maddy "Pucelle."

2.—John de Thoresby, succeeded in 1318–9.

3.—Hugh de Thoresby (who carried on the line).

4.—Piers de Thoresby.

5.—Thomas de Thoresby, Captain of Guynes.

One hardly likes to suggest that the hunting parson of Ayscarth had ever children of his own to set upon his knees, but such things did happen. A Hugh, son of Peter de Thoresby, occurs in 1312, when an action was brought against him concerning lands in Thornton-Watlous.

The Archbishop's seal has no shield of arms, but he is generally assigned those of this family. These are first described in that Roll of Arms of the time of Edward III., belonging in 1835 to Mr. Stacey Grimaldi, which is particularly interesting to Yorkshiremen from the number of Richmondshire coats it contains, among them this:—

> Hugh de Thoresby port d'argent un cheu'on et trois leonceaux rampantz de sable enarmez d'azure
>
> (Coll. Top. et Gen. II., p. 327).

It is uncertain whether this was Hugh the father or the son. To proceed with the pedigree, the latter had by Alice, daughter of Sir John Siggeston, who bore . . . . . an eagle sable, a son,

John de Thoresby, who married Margery, daughter of William Routhe, of Holderness (arms, arg. a chevron between three lions' heads gules), and had three sons, Robert, Hugh, and William.

Hugh de Thoresby succeeded, and was the last of the male line to possess Thoresby, for by Maud, daughter of William Hertford, of Balderston and Badsworth (arms, arg. a lion rampant vert), he had two daughters and co-heirs. He occurs in 15 Ric. II. and 2 Hen. IV., but was dead in 1432, when there was a Suit in Hilary Term in the King's Bench between John Quyxley and Isabel his wife, and Richard Assheton and Agnes his wife, as to whether the estate of Hugh de Thoresby, late father of Isabel and Agnes, whose heirs they are, should be held in common or divided, viz.: the manors of Thornton-Watlous and Thoresby, with six messuages, four score acres of land, sixty-eight acres of meadow, and six acres of Wood, in Thornton Rust and Kerperby. It seems this resulted in a partition of the estate, for Agnes had Thornton-Watlous. She appears to have had two other husbands, viz.: Thomas Clervaux and Thomas

Doddesworth, though the last is only named in the Old Roll, and therein she is given two sons, Raulf and James. From Ralph Dodsworth, our great and industrious antiquary, the real compiler of the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, Roger Dodsworth was descended, "the glory of his family," as Hunter wrote.[1]

Isabel, the younger daughter and co-heir, had the manor of Thoresby. She was, as we have seen in 1432, the wife of John Quixley, whose arms are given in the old pedigree as gules, an orle arg. over all a bend ermine, and with their two sons, George "de Thoresby" and Miles "de Thoresby," the Old Roll abruptly ends. It was evidently drawn up either for George or his mother; to the former it gives an impaled coat Thoresby and arg. an eagle displayed azure (Barden), but with no lady's name, so apparently never completed. Isabel is given a previous husband in the antiquary's pedigree called Thomas, son of John de Thoresby, of "Branwheat," or elsewhere simply Thomas Branthwaite, who is made a cousin and the father of her son George, but the Old Roll is contemporary and better evidence, though the continuation of the surname favours this statement.

George Thoresby succeeded his mother at Thoresby, and got a third of Barden by marrying Agnes, daughter and heir of Matthew Ellerton and Katherine his wife, daughter and co-heir of John Barden, of Barden. He served on two juries at Richmond, Saturday after Michaelmas Day, 19 Hen. VI., 1440. By Agnes, he had

1.—Christopher, his heir.[2]

2.—John Thoresby, probably our antiquary's ancestor.

3.—Thomas Thoresby, of Barden, no doubt ancestor of those of Woolhouse. I find it stated in the Inq. p. m. of William Thurisby in 1528, that George Thoresby, Christopher's son, by will dated 11 Aug., 16 Hen. VIII., 1524, devised to his sons, Humphrey and Nicholas, lands in Sedberg, which his uncle(s), Thomas and John Thurisby, have for the term of their lives, so they were then living.

It is not necessary to our purpose to trace the descendants of Christopher, who died 20 Nov., 1491, leaving George, his son and heir, æt. 25, which gives us a useful date. The manor of Thoresby at this time held of the Lords Scroop, of Bolton Castle, hard by,

(1) See Hunter's *Familiæ Minorum Gentium*, p. 418, edited by Mr. Clay, for the Harl. Soc.

(2) It was found when Christopher Thoresby died, 20 Nov., 1491, that he held the manor and one carucate of land in Thoresby of George, Lord Fitzhugh, who held of the King as of the Honor of Richmond. Lord Fitzhugh was the representative Adam de Staveley.

descended to George's great grandson, Henry Thoresby, the last of the family, whose monument in Hackney Church is engraved in Dr. Whitaker's edition of *The Ducatus*. Why all the Thoresbys should quarter the Arms of Staveley I do not see. Eleanor Dame Hardress, the only child of Henry, had the manor which her descendant Thoresby Hardress passed, by fine Easter, 26 Geo. II., 1753, to Harry Waller, esq.

II. THORESBY, OF WOOLHOUSE.

A branch of the Thoresby family was certainly for several generations tenants of Woolhouse, "a single tenement," wrote Surtees in his history of Durham (IV., p. 94), scarcely half a mile from Barnard Castle, on the western brink of a deep ravine, shaggy with growth of native oak—through which a wild stream falls into the Tees, "but the evidence of wills would seem to imply that the Thoresbys were seated there, or were burgesses of Barnard Castle before the time assigned in pedigrees for the branching out from the main line." Surtees was quite correct, for the antiquary's pedigree and that in Sir William Dugdale's *Visitation*, co. York, 1666 (p. 249 Surtees Soc. Ed.), make Ralph a younger brother of the last Thoresby, of Thoresby, who died in 1615, ancestor of this branch which we find at Woolhouse three generations before!

Surtees then gives a note of the will of Cuthbert Thursbye, dated 21 Sept., 1574, who desired to be buried in the church of Barnard Castle "under my father's stone," and leaves to "Robert my son Thomas' son, the cuborde standing in the haule; to my son Thomas one Arke and one rowe of presses; to my daughter Mary all my shepe and £6 13*s.* 4*d.*; to my sons Thomas and Gabriel Thursby my lease of the demaynes. Proved 1574." On referring to the antiquary's printed pedigree, we find in all probability the Testator in Cuthbert, second son of Thomas Thoresby by Eleanor, daughter of John Burgh, and nephew of Christopher Thoresby, of Thoresby, esq., who also named a son Gabriel. Thomas and Eleanor had "four daughters." One of these must have been Margaret, wife of Arthur Banke, of Quixley, described in Glover's *Visitation*, p. 270, as "daughter of Thomas Thoresby, of Barden, a younger son," which would be quite correct. The antiquary's descent from this family is most improbable, and Ralph, of Woolhouse, made brother of Henry Thoresby, of Thoresby, is not named in the entail of Barden, 1581, and his ever having existed may be doubted, though made the antiquary's immediate ancestor!

III. THORESBY, OF WEST COTTINGWITH.

George Thoresby, of West Cottingwith, in the East Riding, the antiquary's great grandfather, is in the *Visitation* of 1666 made son of the above-named shadowy entity, Ralph, of Woolhouse, but what do we find? Only this, that there were Thoresbys at West Cottingwith some generations before! They had a farmhold there, which, as usual, was continued from father to son; but their descent from a younger son of Thoresby, of Thoresby, in another line need not be doubted, though it cannot yet be proved. The antiquary's own pedigree shows that George Thoresby, esq., of Thoresby, had by the heiress of Barden, besides Christopher, his heir, and Thomas, of Barden, father of Cuthbert, another son, John, who by Margaret Lumley is shown to have had Thomas and George. I suspect that this George Thoresby was the ancestor of the yeomen of East Cottingwith, as they kept up the name, but that is my only reason. In the next generation to this George, we have

Richard Thurisbie, of West Cottingwith, in the parish of Thorganby, whose will, dated 25 Nov., 1558, was proved at York, 23 Nov., 1563 (vol. xvii., fol. 305). He names therein his sons George, Thomas, William, and Robert, and grandsons "little Will" and George. The last named in all probability the antiquary's great grandfather, but for the date of his birth, 1569. Some mistake might have been made in his age at death, or the grandchild George might have died young, and a younger brother given the same name.

I am indebted to Dr. Sykes, of Doncaster, a member of this Society, for notes of the following wills, the last of which is that of the antiquary's great grandfather:—

> Will of RICHARD THURISBIE, of West Cottinwithe, parish of Thorganbie. Dated 25 November, 1558. [Reg. xvii., 305]. To be buried in Thorganbie p'ishe churche as neare my wif as can be. Soñe George Thurisbie my fermhold, with the lease of the same, & my holle draught to occupie it wthall, that is to say, sex oxen, two horse withe wayne yokes & teames, and all other thinges belonginge to husbandrye. Edward Peirson & his wyf one mayre & a silver spone. John Peirson a yowe & a lambe. M'garet Peirson one yowe & a lambe. To litle Willm̄ Thurisbie, George soñe, one yow & a lambe. Katherin Thurisbie one yowe & a lambe. Residue of goods to my foure soñes, Thomes Thurisbie, George Thurisbie, William Thurisbie, Robert Thurisbie, exōrs. Witnesses, Sir John Beu'ley, my curate, Henrye ꝑkin, Xpōfer Sandes ꝑson. Proved 23 Nov., 1563, by the exōrs.

Will of GEORGE THURSBIE, of West Cottingwith. Not dated. [Reg. xxi., 402]. To be buried in the pishe churche of Thorganbie. My farmhoulde to my brother Willm̄ Thursbie to the use & behoffe of my children, to bringe them upp untill they come to p'fecte aige, & he then to bestowe it upon one of my sones, when he shall thinke moste meite & expedient. Doughter Katheren Thursbie one oversee cov'inge. Barbarie Webster, my wiffe's doughter, a white whie. My doughter Margaret a blacke white-headed whie withe calffe. To the curate ij*s*. Henrie Stable, my man, xij*d*. John Blackborne vj*d*. To my maiden, Margaret Wrighte, vj*d*. if she will tarrie. Every poore householder within the pishe halffe a pecke of corne. Residue of goods to my children, exōrs. Recorders, Willm̄ Thursbie, Robert Smithson, Edwarde Hargill, & Willm̄ Haggerstone, curate. Debts owing by me :—To my brother Willm̄ Thursbie vj*li*. vj*s*. To my children, geven unto them by my brother Robert Thursbie, xxv*li*, that is to every of them v*li*. To Michaell Read x*s*. The debts owing unto me by my brother Edward pson (*i.e.* Pierson), the whiche is his rente for 7 years, I forgive him. Edward Saltmarshe dothe owe me for seed wheate iij*s*. vj*d*. Item to his [? Testator's] sister Elizth Gillethe, of Thorpe, iij*li*. Item to Willm̄ Emeson, his sister's son, iij*li*. Item to my ladie Richardson in Yorke for a secke of malte vj*s*. Item borrowed money to buy sede wheate withe xx*s*. Item upon Whitson Mondaie to buy Iron geare v*s*. Item to Henrie Stable for his wages ix*s*. vij*d*. Item to John Blackburne for his wages iiij*s*. vj*d*. Item to Margaret Wrighte for waiges iij*s*. vj*d*. Item to Edwarde Mell for worke ij*s*. Item to Rob^{t} Vodderall for laboure xvj*d*. Witnesses, Willm̄ Haggerstone, clark, Willm̄ Thursbie, Rob^{t} Smithson, Edward Hargill. Proved 13 Aug: 1580, by Katherine, daūr of dec^{d}, an extrix in the will named, power being reserved for Robert, George, and Margaret, children of dec^{d}, the co-exōrs.

Will of GEORGE THORESBIE, of West Cottingwith, gent. Dated 1 June, 1646. To be buried in the pish Church or Quire of Thorganbie. To my loveinge wyfe all the household stuffe of hers that she brought with her att the tyme of our marriage. Also one fillie & one cowe, over and above 100 markes, which was agreed upon att the tyme of our marriage, that she was to have after my decease. Sonne Frederick £5 and one pide (*i.e.* pied) garded cowe, and one bedd stead, Bedd and furniture, out of the goodes of the Grange, which I intend to be in full satisfaction of his childes portion. Sonne in lawe John Roades, his 3 children, 10/- apiece. Unto towe of my sonne George, his children's videl^{t}, to George & John 40/- apiece towards bynddinge them prentice. Doughter Ellin's towe children videl^{t}, to Joseph £3 & to his brother John 20/-. Rest of my grandchildren 5/- apiece. Unto the wifes of my sonns and sonns in lawe 5/- apiece. Miles Rookesbie 20/-. Godchildren 12*d*. apiece. My aunt Plumpton 5/- to buy her a paire of gloves. Poor of the p'ish 40/-, to be disbursed by my sonne Phillipp & the Overseers

of the pishe. Mr Byard & Mr Hacor 20/- apiece. Sonne William & daūr Katherin £6 : 13 : 4 apiece. Sonne ffrancis & daūr Dorcas 5/- apiece. Residue of goods to my sonnes, John Thoresbie, Paul Thoresbie, & Peter Cooper, exōrs, they giving unto my grandchild Thomas Hawthornewhite 5/- as to the rest of my grandchildren. Geo'. Thursbye [*Seal illegible*]. Witnesses, Henr: Byard, min: Phill Thorisby, Frederick Thoresbie, John Thoresbey, Peter + Cowper. Proved at York, 11 July, 1646.

Whatever may be the date of the antiquary's pedigree, it is a pleasure to state that he himself was in no way responsible for it. He was only seven years old when Sir Williäm Dugdale recorded it at Leeds, 4 April, 1666. The fact seems to be that his branch knew they were related to the old stock, and to Cuthbert Thoresby, of Woolhouse, but the exact connection was left for some unscrupulous professional to show, and accepted in good faith as beyond the memory or knowledge of the living, which seldom extends unaided further back than a great grandfather. This is not the only Yorkshire pedigree approved by Dugdale in 1666 with less than his usual care and judgment. It is not absolutely proved that there was no Ralph, of Woolhouse, *elder* brother, according to the *Visitation* pedigree, of Cuthbert, of Woolhouse, apparently a great grandson of the elder Cuthbert before mentioned, but it is extremely unlikely. This second Cuthbert was himself of Woolhouse, and died 1635, leaving several sons. See his will in Surtees *Durham*. Ralph was not a Thoresby name, and our antiquary himself was clearly called so after his mother's father, Ralph Idle.

In conclusion, I submit there is a very fair chance of his descent being made out from the old stock on good evidence in the way indicated, but it will entail some deeper research than I have been able to make. I am sorry to have to leave his grand genealogy in this rather shattered condition.

Since the above was written, Mr. Brown has printed, in the *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, Part 56, from the Stowe MSS. in the British Museum, with several letters of the Thoresbys of Leeds, one from Mr. Nathaniel Johnson to Mr. W. Dugdale, informing him that the family "desire a pedigree and scutcheon signed as I formerly intimated to you." The writer adds, "There is no doubt but that they are descended from Thoresby of Thoresby," etc., p. 437.

In a letter from Mrs. Ellinor Mitford, of Burnhall, to Mr. George Thoresby, dated 1666, the Thoresbyes pedigree—possibly the Rotulus, from its antiquity and description—is referred to as having been lent by her son, Charles Barker, to Mr. George Thoresby; but it was evidently missing, though said to have been returned by George's brother John. Mrs. Mitford was a Thoresby, and formerly wife of Simon Peacock, of Burnhall (m. at Richmond, 8 Dec., 1622). In her will she mentions her brother Matthew Thursby's children, and ten pounds due to her from Thomas and Ralph Thursby. (*Surtees Durham*, iv., 99.)

The Rotulus, like the Nevill pedigree (see *Gen. New S.*, iii., 31), the Grimaldi Roll of Arms, and the Registrum, of which there is another copy, "the Gilling MS.," at Castle Howard, probably came from the Scriptorium at Jervaulx Abbey. A note by Canon Raine (in the Gilling MS.) states that the internal evidence tends to show that the MS. was written there, from the great prominence given to all that relates to that Abbey. (*Hist. MSS. Com. Report on the MSS. of the Earl of Carlisle*, 1897.)

A. S. E.

IN H. M. PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

LAY SUBSIDY $\frac{207}{200}$,

Wapentake of Skyrack,

30 June and 20 October, 1545.

THE following list of persons in the Wapentake of Skyrack, assessed to the payment of the subsidy granted in the thirty-fourth year of King Henry VIII., is copied from the original, preserved in the Public Record Office.[1] There are in the same Office many documents relating to such subsidies, from a period long anterior to the year in question, which are calendered, county by county, in the manuscript "descriptive slips" placed in the round room; but full lists of the persons assessed, such as the following, are comparatively rare,—very rare before the time of Henry VIII. Such a list for Skyrack exists for 1525, and it has been printed in the *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, Vol. II., pp. 43 and 289. The list here given is, so far as is at present known, the next one still remaining to us.

The preamble to the Act granting the subsidy recites that it had been made plain to Parliament by the examination of "soondrye olde auncient and autentique rolles, patents, wrytings, and recordes, openlye and manifestlye exhibited and maturelye redde and debated in this present Parliament," that Henry VIII. had a good and just title to the crown and realm of Scotland, and that although the assertion of that title had been suspended by the king and his predecessors, yet his rights remained unimpaired: and that the late "pretensed" King of Scotland (*i.e.* James V.), and his subjects had inflicted great wrongs upon the English dwelling on the marches, in spite of Henry's frequent remonstrances, whereby the king was constrained to use his forces against the Scotch, and consequently

(1) Thoresby, in the *Ducatus Leodiensis*, p. 120, states that an original copy of this Roll was in his possession. This is probably the copy which is now in the Bodleian Library.

to raise great armies and increase his garrisons, at a heavy cost. The preamble goes on to state that the recent death of James had afforded a suitable opening for assertion of the king's rights to the Scottish crown, and to aid in this and in payment of the expenses already incurred, it had been agreed to grant him one entire subsidy, to be levied as follows:—

On the *personal* estate of subjects worth £1 to £5, fourpence in the pound; £5 to £10, eightpence in the pound; £10 to £20, sixteen pence in the pound; above £20, two shillings in the pound. Payment was to be made by three yearly instalments,—the first three classes paying half the assessment the first year, and a quarter in each of the succeeding two years; the remaining class one-third in each year.

On the *real* estate of subjects, where the annual value was £1 to £5, eightpence in the pound; £5 to £10, sixteen pence in the pound; £10 to £20, two shillings in the pound; above £20, three shillings in the pound. Payment to be spread over three years, as before,—the first two classes paying half the assessment the first year, and a quarter in each of the succeeding years; the remainder paying a third in each year.

The present return relates to the third or final instalment.

The loose and extravagant system of finance current under the government of Henry VIII. is exemplified by the record of the direct taxation imposed. The new revenues accruing to the crown from the dissolution of the religious houses in 1539 and 1540 were so immense, that the people naturally expected that taxation would be very light for a long time. But heavy subsidies were asked, or rather required, from Parliament in 1540, 1543, and 1545: and yet when the king died in 1547, he left a load of debt to his successor. The financial straits of the government are illustrated by the second list here printed (p. 150), which is really earlier in date than the first list, though it refers to the same instalment. It had been found necessary to raise a large sum by calling upon a number of persons to pay this instalment in advance, and the second list gives the names of such persons for the wapentake of Skyrack. It was not an unknown thing for Henry VIII. to require from his richer subjects such a payment in advance, and then to obtain from Parliament an Act cancelling his liability to allow for such prepayments, and leaving the unlucky contributors still responsible for the instalment they had already paid.

The genealogical value of the return is of course considerable. In the whole wapentake of Skyrack there are probably not more than two or three parish registers dating back to this period, still remaining to us: so that in very many cases the mention of an inhabitant in the subsidy rolls must be the only surviving record of his existence. But the chief practical value of the rolls lies in the statistical information they furnish,—information which is of great importance in elucidating the contemporary history and the progress of the districts to which they relate. It is proposed to print in future parts of the *Miscellanea* other assessment lists still extant for the wapentake of Skyrack in the sixteenth century; and when that has been done, it will be possible to found upon them an article which should undoubtedly throw much new light upon our local history.

A word may be added as to the movements consequent on or following the recent dissolution of the abbeys, as illustrated by this return. In some of the townships of the wapentake nearly every inhabitant had been a tenant of the house of Kirkstall; and if we compare the lists of tenants at the dissolution with the names here printed, we find some curious variations in the different vills. Thus in Bardsey, of eleven persons formerly holding of the Abbey, only one figures in the subsidy roll; whereas in the adjacent vill of Collingham, of fourteen persons late tenants of the Abbey, eleven still remain, the remaining three being cottagers not likely to be assessed. At Adel and Eccup, nearly all the old tenants, or their families, are still represented; but at Gledhow only two out of six remain. From the year 1543 we find that purchases of the lands of the Abbey from the king occur pretty frequently, and change of ownership may have now commenced to bring about considerable changes in the tenantry.

The copy has been made from the original Roll by Mr. C. E. Gildersome-Dickinson.

This Indentur mayd the Twynty Day off October in the Thirtye and Seyvon yere of the Reigne of ou[r] Soueryn lorde kyng Henrye th'eight by the grace of God off Englonde Frañce and Irelonde kyng defendoure of The Faithe and of the Churche of Englonde and also of Irelond In erthe the Sup[r]me hed **Betwixt** S[r] Willm Gascoigñ of Gawkthorpe th'elder knyght John Gascoigñ of lasynCrofte [? hys Sone] . . . . .[1] Robert Chaloner Sqivyer[Auctorized emongst oder . . . . . seid Sou[p]ayñ lordes heighe Commyssioners . . . . . .

(1) Whenever dotted spaces appear in the text, utter illegibility of the original must be understood.

or graunte of the Subsidie made & gũnted in the xxxiiijth yere of his moste Noble reigne . . . . . and to be paid in Three yeres then next ffoloing As bye the seid Acte more Att lardge doithe appere And assigned . . . . . for the last paym^{t} of the same gũnt To the Wapentake of Skyrack in the Westr^{9} of the counte of Yorke of the oñ ptie And Thoms Wentworthe of [? Parlington] . . . . . in the seid Countie of Yorke Squivyer of Th'oder ptie [Witne]essythe That th'afforsaid Commyssyonrs haith . . . . . and appointed . . . . .

HORSFORTHE (*continued*).

Wiłłms Deane	ꝑ cons	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Agnet' Deane	ꝑ cons	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Issabell Deane	ꝑ cons	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Anna Claghton	ꝑ cons	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Jayñ Claghton	ꝑ cons	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johā Claghton	ꝑ cons	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
m^{9}garet Claghton	ꝑ cons	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	iiij*s* ix*d*

HERWOOD.

Ričus Nawt de harwood	in bonis	...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*d*
Georgi^{9} Mvrrey	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Wiłłms Wryght	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōas Kyrkby	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
leon^{9}d^{9} Collynworthe	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
m^{9}gareta Curle, vid	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Luge	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpo^{9}fer^{9} Sherewood	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Radūs Snawdon	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ričus Monnkton	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Alicia Greyñ, vid	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Tomson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Wayd	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric^{9} Lacy	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Wylkynson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Wroo	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric^{9} Wayt	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Cowp	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Atkynson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric^{9} Byscam	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Hoghson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes ffletcher	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpōfer^{9} Hebden	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Bakhouse	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Atkynson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Sutton	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Alan^{9} Skarbroughe	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas Wynspeyre	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Wayd	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs Ynglande	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Elena Plesyngton, vid	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric^{9} Lacyter	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ričus Browne	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Ward	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Hall	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Katherina Robynson scotic^{9} nichel	in bonis	...		—	iiij*d*
Edmond Mawde	in bonis	...	ix*li*	—	xviij*d*
John Plesyngton	in aūitat̄	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Radus Byrkynshaw	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
			Sm	—	viij*s* vj*d*

MENSTON.

Xpōfer^{9} Pekerde de Menston ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Johes Pekerd	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōas Brerey	in terris	...	xxx*s*	—	iij*d*
Wiłłms Pekerde	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Antoni^{9} Steyd	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Mawde	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes ffornes	in terris	...	iiij*li*	—	viij*d*
Wiłłms huddylstone	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas hawkysworth	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*

MENSTON (*continued*).

Robtus Banke	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Roodſ	...	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpõfer9 Mytton	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	ij*s* iiij*d*

POULE.

Johes Tomlynson de Poule	...	in terris	...	iij*li*	—	vj*d*
Johes Turner	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Lofthouse...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
pciuall9 Dybbe ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Skatchard...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Burneley ..	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Georgi9 Hyles ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpõfer9 Hobson ...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Ricus Bradforthe ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Myrfeld ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Huchonson	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Hobson ...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Ricus Wayt	...	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Thõas Smythe ...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wittms Hobson ...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
				Sm	—	iij*s* x*d*

BARDSEY.

Robtus Rowle de bardsey	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Milo Breyrkclyff	...	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
m9gret m9shall, vid	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Johes Clughe	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Wittms Batley	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
m9gret Cooke, vid	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Tottye	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Hall... ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johã Clughe, vid ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thõs Mathew	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Sawerby ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Hedley	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpofer9 Rowley ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Edward9 Man	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	ij*s* vij*d*

COLLYNGHAM.

Robtus Hopwood de Collyngham, seni9		in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Johã Chamber, Jun9, vid ...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Robtus Adm9gyll	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Edmũd9 Thwatſ	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wittms Dawson	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpõfer9 Chamber	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Robtus Tomson	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johã Chamber, vid, seni9...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thõas Chamber	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thõas Hopwood	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Redyall	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Redyall	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes ffoster	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
ffranc' Dove	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Appyl3erd	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Hopwood	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Crofte	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thõas Tomson	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Tomson	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roger9 Dyconson	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Jac9 Snawdon	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	iij*s* vij*d*

OTLEY.

Isabella Lyndelay	p porcione sua	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Willms Buktrowte	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Radus Stansfelde	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Willms Dunwell	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Xpofer9 Cave	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
pciuall9 Mytchell	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Thōas Cromok	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Henric9 Mathew	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Hobson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Willms Steyd	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Mathew	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Pekerde	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs ffletcher	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Edward9 ffletcher	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Milo ffletcher	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric9 ffletcher	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas Dunwell	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Lyster	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Willms ffletcher	in terris ...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Sharpe	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Johā Ynglande, vid	in terris ...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Agnet' Bonnde	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Thornell	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Jac' Garnet	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Agnet' Hogge	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Mald Dunwell	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Dadey	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Cawdvay	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Georgi9 Cawdvay	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Mald Swallow, vid	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Whytehed	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Jac' Ynglande	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Willms Cravyn	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Wayd	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpōfer9 Gyseley	in terris ...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpoferus Pette	in terris ...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Wylson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōas Lam	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roger9 Burnett	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Talor	in bonis ..	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Gilbtus Lyster	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Turnor	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Kythynman	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
		Sm	—	ix*s* iiij*d*

MORTON.

Johes Rogerson de Morton ...	in terris ...	iij*li*	—	vi*d*
Willms Rogerson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes fuller	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Edward9 Shakylton	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Sowden	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōas ffell	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes hall	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Edward9 Butler	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas Butler	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Sander9 Butler	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs butler de Morton	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Edward9 Ryley	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Rogerson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Sander9 Rawson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*

MORTON (*continued*).

Antoni9 Wityngħm	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Shawe	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Roƀtus beynland[	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Edmūd9 Dobson	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Sander9 Wood	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Turnor	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Alan9 Beynland[	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpōfer9 Webster	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Wood	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Edmūd9 beynland[	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Rogerson de Smythfeld	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	iij*s* iij*d*

ARDYNGTON.

Henric9 Ardyngton	... ...	in terris	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Wiłłms ffoster	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Joħes Elles	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Roƀtus Skatcherde	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms hawke	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Savale	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Henric9 Whitacres	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ux9 Bradforth, viđ	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Riċus Wayt	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Wadyngton	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Adamson	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Powell	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Riċus Hollyng[	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Gell, seni9	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Bradforthe	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Riċus Tomlynson, Jun9	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Gell, Jun9	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Riċus Tomlynson, seni9	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Elizabeth Wadyngton, viđ	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Wegayn	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	ii*s* x*d*

HAWKYSWORTHE.

Edward9 m9shall de hawkysworth			...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Thōas Woode	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Constant' baley	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Rod[	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Roƀtus Pulleyn	... ...	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Pulleyn	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpōfer9 Lyster	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Hartley	... .	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Brian9 beyston	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Kyrkeby	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Alic' Dyeson	... ...	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs Hartley	... ...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Thōas baley	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Dryver	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Nicola9 Rod[	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Jac' Mytton	... ...	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Sowden	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d* [*sic*]
Georgi9 Nelson	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Nelson	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Hartley	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Hobson	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	iij*s* ij*d*

ALWARDLEY.

Wiłłms Smalleschare de alwardley	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Sym'	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Wollerde	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm — v*d*.		

SCARCROFTE.

Edmũd⁹ Spynke de scarcroft ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric⁹ Wryght	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
			Sm — iiij*d*		

BYNGLEY.

Georgi⁹ Paslow gen⁹os	in bonis	...	ix*li*	—	xviij*d*
Thõs Eltoft[...	in terris	...	xxx*s*	—	iij*d*
Roƀtus Kygheley	in bonis	..	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Antoniu⁹ Foster	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Joħes Dobson	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Edward⁹ Shawe	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thõs Lyster	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Thõs Murgetroid	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Larghe (?)	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Oldefelde	in bonis	...	iij*s*	—	iij*d*
Wiłłms Hollyng[rake	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Myln⁹	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Leon⁹d⁹ Thoms	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Myln⁹	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus Walker	in bonis'	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ughtred Glou⁹	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Georgi⁹ Kygheley	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Steyd	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpõfer⁹ Rawson	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Crosley	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes beyn' de gelsted	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus Walker	in bonis	..	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Giles Beyn'	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus Beyston	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Thorneton	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Oldefelde	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpõfer⁹ Smythe	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Roƀtus Whitley	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Lyster	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Greyn'	in bonis	..	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes beyn'	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Morgetrood	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Adam Brear	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Edward⁹ fether	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus Myln⁹	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus ffyrthe	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Woller	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Kygheley	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ričus Hudson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Thorneton	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thõas Bolton	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Georgi⁹ Turner	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thõs Hyll	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Rawson	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Beyn'	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Gilƀtus Myln⁹	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus m⁹shall	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus m⁹shall	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Laurenc⁹ Mygeley	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms More	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*

BYNGLEY (*continued*).

Johes Hollynrake	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Mor	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Hall	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Hall	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Roodf	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Elles	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas Myln^{9}	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus ffether	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric9 Wylkynson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Lacok	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes breyrke	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Roodf	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Murgetroid	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Mowberley	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Moruell	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
		Sm	—	xj*s*

RAWDON.

Stephan9 Paslow de Rawdon ...	in bonis ...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Michel9 Rowdon	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Edward9 bruke	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Johes howmes	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johā m^{9}shall, vid	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Mald' Hollynf, vid'	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Batt	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Walker	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Constant9 Hollyngf	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ričus Tomson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpōfer9 Batt	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ričus Greve	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes herryson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Gyseley	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Gyseley	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms pkynson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus pkynson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Byrkynshaw	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes ffarror	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Watson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Lowcoke	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Roidf	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpōfer9 Reder	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Anna Hawkysworth, vid	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Brotherehed...	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
		Sm	—	v*s* ij*d*

YEDON.

Thōas Warde de ȝedon	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Johā Warde, vid	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Wilfrid9 Colȝare	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Alexand Denyson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus m^{9}shall	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpōfer9 Baytson	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Johā Snawdon, vid	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Snawdon	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Swayn^{9}	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs m^{9}shall	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ričus Beynlandf	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Walker	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Smythe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Elcok	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
m^{9}gret Rascreyk, vid	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*

YEDON (*continued*).

Ricus Hollyngf	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Cowp	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Watson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xp̄ofer9 3edon	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Alic' Hyll	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Smythe	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Barn9d9 m9shall	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	iij*s* vj*d*

ILKELEY.

Johes Teale, seni9	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Willms Mawde	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Xp̄ofer9 Mawde	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Jac' Langfellow	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Georgi9 Scawueray	in terris	...	iij*li*	—	vj*d*
Alic' Cromok, vid	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Jac' Thakwra	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Brian9 Utley	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Willms Thakwra	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Teale, Jun9	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Tomlynson	in bonis	..	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus ffarnell	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Stede	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xp̄ofer9 Gronnell	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus pysche	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Robynson	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Robtus Lyster	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Brian9 hardeweke	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Sheffeld	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Willms ffox	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas herdeweke	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Utley	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Georgi9 Inys'	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas Squyer	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Tomlynson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Hoghson	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Petrus Stede	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Thōs Cravyn'	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas Bartlott	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	vj*s*

WYKE.

Ricus Sted de Wyke	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Mylnes	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Willms Weste	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Collynson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Radus Pekerd	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Willms Beyrrege	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Willms Wyle	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Wryght	in bonis	..	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Petrus Wryght	in bonis	..	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	xvij*d*

WYGHTON.

Thōas Alan9	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Agnet' ffletcher, vid	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Wharton	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Willms Bukyll	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus pkynson	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Elizabeth Talor	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
[*sic*] Talor, vid	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	xvij*d*

CARLETON.

Ričus Cave de Carleton ...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Johā Lyndeley ...	...	in bonis	...	ix*li*	—	xviij*d*
Agnet' ȝedon ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Roƀtus m^{9}shall ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas m^{9}shall, seni^{9} ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpōfer^{9} Hollyngf ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Cave ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	iij*s*

WEERDLEY.

Ričus Huchonson de Werdley ...		in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Joħes Pye, seni^{9} ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric^{9} fferneley ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Walker ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Trolia Kyd... ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes I'ye	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Northe ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Const' Kylschaw ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Hollyngf ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus Collynson ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
[*sic*] Cook, vid ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Wyke ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
m^{9}gret burneley, vid ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Lystsr ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Roger^{9} Horn^{9} ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes ffyssheburne ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms ffyssheburne ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Agnet' Kylscha . . .[1] ...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs Smy . . . . .[1] ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric^{9} Kyls . . . .[1] ...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm		

GYSELEY.

Joħes Baitson de gyseley ...		in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Jac' Browne		in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Xpōferus M . . . .[1] ...		in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpōfer^{9} Olred		in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpōfer^{9} m^{9}shall		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Nicola^{9} Popyl . . .[1] ...		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Odde		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Antoniu^{9} Mytton		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Pele		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Agnet' Ivys, vid[2]		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Lambert		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Const' Ou^{9}ende		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johā Casse		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Jac' Casse		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	xxj*d*

BURLEY.

Milo Stede de burley ...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Juliana Metcalff		in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas Smythe		in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Georgi^{9} Jakson		in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Jenkynson		in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs ffarnell		in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Tomlynson ...		in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Smythe		in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*

(1) Parchment injured here.

(2) "vid" has been overscored. Query if meant to stand, but I have never at this date met with a rated maiden.—C.E.G-D.

BURLEY (*continued*).

Thōas Cave	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Wittms Syke	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Thakwr[a]	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Edmūd9 Smythe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Tomson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Sykf	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joha' Thornell	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Thōas Syke	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Syke	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Mawde	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpōfer9 Tomson	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Milo Thakwr[a]	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Ricus Butterfeld	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Dionici9 Stede	in terris ...	iiij mkf	—	v*d*
Elizabethe Langfellow	in terris ...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Brian9 Mawde	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
		Sm	—	iiij*s* viij*d*

ADDYLL.

Georgi9 Ardyngton de Addyll ...	in terris ...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Wayt	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Thōs Browne	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Thōas Northehouse	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Dawson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Wyke	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Mathew	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Netherwood	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
pciuall9 byrkynshaw	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Hawke	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Roger	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Roger	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Barn9d9 Smythe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Armitage	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
[1]Thōs Warde	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
German9 Walshe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*a*
Leon9d9 Carlell	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Woode	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Carlell	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Speght	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms lvnne	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Edward9 Northehouse	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
		Sm	—	iij*s* vij*d*

BAILDON.

Robtus Baildon	in terris ...	v*li*	—	xx*d*
Wittms Stede	in terris ...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Thōs Lyster	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Jac' Tomlynson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Herlesey	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Lyster	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Beiston	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Hudson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs Hudson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Hudson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Stephus Hudson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Wittmson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Talor	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Sted	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Lyster	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*

(1) Altered to "ux Thōs Warde;" her husband perhaps died during the collection.—C.E.G-D.

BAILDON (*continued*).

[1]Thomas Sclater	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Laurenc⁹ Lyster	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Ricus Sted	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Thos lyst⁹ de greyn'	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Ellynworthe	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Sclater	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Hudson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
[1]Nicolaus bayldon	in terr[	...	iiij*li*	—	viij*d*
			Sm	—	iiij*s* xj*d*

ESTKESWEKE.

Wiłłms Clughe	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Xpofer⁹ Hyrde	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Issabella Smythe, vid	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Elezabeth Cletherro	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Johes ffeyld	in terris	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Ricus Cowp	in terris	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Ricus Smythe	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Nawte	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Barraby	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Glou⁹	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Barrabye	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Gaytton	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Adm⁹gill	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Mald Yngle, vid	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Blathethwate	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Issabell Yngle, vid	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Radus Yngle	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Georgi⁹ Herrison	in terris	...	xxx*s*	—	iij*d*
Robtus Sutton, seni⁹	in bonis	..	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpofer⁹ Wyle	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Robtus Sutton, Jun⁹	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Wyle	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Danzell	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johnes Sutton	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Milo Wilson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Appilzerd	p porcone	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	v*s*

ARDYNGTON GRAYNGE.

Ricus Wardeman	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Alic' Wardeman, vid	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Herryson	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
			Sm	—	vj*d*

Skyrak Infra libr̄t.

KEPAX.

Michell ffuyster de Kepax ...	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Johes ffuyster	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms ffuyster	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
[2]Vrolia ffuyster	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Pullen	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Webster	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Agnet' Webster	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Wiłłms Prynse	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Thoas Chamber	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*

(1) These two names inserted in another hand.

(2) I have tried to read this name either as Violia or Urcilia, but it is certainly written "Vrolia"; query if pronounced Urolia.—C.E.G-D.

KEPAX (*continued*).

Nicola⁹ Pees	in bonis ...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Edmund⁹ Cauplande	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Chamber	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johā More, vid	in terris ...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Uxr⁹ Smythe	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric⁹ ffeilde	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs Gott	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Jac' Prynce	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Jac' Olrede	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Watterton	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Clemēt	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Antoni⁹ byrkeby	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpōfer⁹ ffletcher	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Powle	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Bolton	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Caupeland	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Kytchen	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Nicol[Prynce	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Talor	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Streynger	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
		Sm	—	vij*s* vij*d*

TEMPLE NEWSOM.

Wittms Watson	in añuitat' ...	iiij*li*	—	viij*d*
Thōs Hollyng[...	in terris ...	iiij*li*	—	viij*d*
Johes Hylton	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Rawson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Jac' Houghton	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Hemysworth	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Pees	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Herdeweke	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Turner	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric⁹ Shillyto	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Wyllyman	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms balthethwate	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Alic' Hylton	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Boythe	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wittms Wroo	in bonis ..	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Henric⁹ bullyngton	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Heilde	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Robtus bawlme	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Adam byrkedale	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric⁹ Hemysworthe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roger⁹ Heild	in terris ...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Ricus Beu⁹ley	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric⁹ Robynson...	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Roger⁹ Barnebye	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wittms Herrison	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Omfr[a] Heilde	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Const' Wayd	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Raḋus Turton'	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes grave	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Wryght	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Herdeweke	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus bramthwate	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ux⁹ Baxter	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Henric⁹ Collynworthe	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Castley	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Stele	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Stokdale	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*

TEMPLE NEWSOM *(continued)*.

Edmũd⁹ Wiłłmson	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Ux⁹ Bullynton	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Thõas Beu⁹ley	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Alan⁹ Jeffrason	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Wiłłms Herrison	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Anna Procter	... ...	p porc̃one sua		iij*li*	— iij*d*
Elezabethe Procter	... ...	p conc'	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Grace Procter	... ...	p conc'	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
				Sm —	xj*s* x*d*

PARLYNGTON.

Joħes Sawer de plyngton		in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Wiłłms Samson	... ...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	— xij*d*
Ux⁹ Holden	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Thõas Sawer	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Roƀtus Talor	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Thõs Horberye	... ...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Laurenc⁹ Holdell	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Joħes Burlande	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Roƀtus Sawer	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Petrus Sawer	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Joħes Bartlot	... ...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Leon⁹d⁹ Lowcok	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Leon⁹d⁹ Smythe	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
				Sm —	iij*s*

ALLERTON GLEDOW.

Joħes Whalley	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Thõs Tottye	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Ux⁹ Ric⁹ Tottye	... ...	in bonis	...	ix*li*	— xviij*d*
Ricus Thwatt	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Ux⁹ Thõe Wyke	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Roƀtus Kytchynman	... ...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Ricus Burrell	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Roƀtus Pekeryng	... ...	in bonis	...	v*li*	— x*d*
Ricus Dawson	... ...	in bonis	...	v*li*	— x*d*
Thõs Androw	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Wiłłms Lvmbye	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Henric⁹ Stokdale	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Alexand Collynson	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Henric⁹ Sykt	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Roƀtus Jenney	... ...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Wiłłms ffladder	... ...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Joħes Hoghson	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
				Sm —	vs iiij*d*

ABERFORD.

Joħes Buktrowte	... ...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	— xij*d*
Joħes m⁹ton	... ...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Edward⁹ Bewle	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Georgi⁹ Lowcok	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Wiłłms Talor	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Thõs Buktrowte	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Roƀtus Man	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Roƀtus Sotheron	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Elezabethe Wetherhed	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Joħes Wetherhed	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Ricus Lofte	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Ricus Carter	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Elezabeth Herrison	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
				Sm —	ij*s* vj*d*

LEDES.

Henric⁹ Rownethwate de ledf	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Henric⁹ Coldecole ...	...	...	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Ricus Peirson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Thyrlstone ...	...	...	in terris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Tomson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li* xiij*s* iiij*d*	—	xiij*d*
Katherina Banes, vid	...	...	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Roger⁹ Garscarde ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes ffoster ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Peirson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpofer⁹ Brame ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li* xiij*s* iiij*d*	—	xiij*d*
Ricus Brame ...	...	...	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Henric⁹ Brame ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wittms ffletcher ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Xpofer⁹ Totty ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Casson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Robtus Wapley ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes m⁹shelande ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus ffeilde ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wittms Hudswell ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ricus Bladf ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Robtus Leidbeter ...	...	...	in bonis	...	ix*li*	—	xviij*d*
Wittms Kytchyng ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Georgi⁹ Cowp ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Thoas m⁹tyn ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Edward⁹ Sawle ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thoas Hyrste ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Dowce ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Nicola⁹ Cawdray ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ux⁹ Crofte ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Georgi⁹ Robynson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Robtus Bekwt ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Georgi⁹ Symson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Johes ffeyrme, seni⁹	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes ffeirme, Juni⁹	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Shapus ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Vecars ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Nicola⁹ Elles ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Johes Rychardeson	...	...	in terris	...	xxx*s*	—	iij*d*
Johes Strekelande ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpofer⁹ Atkynson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Thos Herryson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Roger⁹ Inman ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*d*
Wittms Dvnwell ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Radus Reydshawe	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Saunder⁹ Ream ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Wittms Bruke ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Johes Talor ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wittms Dawson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roger⁹ ffawserde ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij m⁹kf	—	iij*d*
Thos Cawdray ...	...	...	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Johes Sele	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Adam Hargrave ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpofer⁹ Walker ...	...	...	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Wittms Casson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Ricus Halmeler ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*d*
Henric⁹ m⁹tyn ...	...	...	in bonis	...	ix*li*	—	xviij*d*
Thoas Holred ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wittms Talor ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thos Jeffrason ...	...	...	in terris	...	xxx*s*	—	iij*d*
Thoas Cassoñ ...	...	...	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*

LEDES (*continued*).

Wiłłms Oldrede	in bonis ...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Robtus Wylson	in bonis ...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Robtus Busse	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Nicola9 Ream	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Alexand Banke	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xp̃ofer9 bruke	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Busse	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xp̃ofer9 Watt9worthe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ric̃us Mvsgrave	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thō̃s Hemson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric9 Wayd	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Jac' Jeffrason	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Johes Blakburne	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Gilbtus Morres	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joha' Myln9, vid	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ric̃us bek	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thō̃s Sheffelde	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Ric̃us Bayns	in bonis ...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Johes Kyllynbek	in bonis ...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Edmuñd9 bladꝑ	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Johes Kyrke	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thō̃s Wayd	in bonis ...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
		Sm	—	xxxvj*s* vj*d*

LEDES MANERYDNE.

Thō̃as Jeffrason	in bonis ...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Wiłłms Stable	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Elezabeth Kyllynbek	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Radus ffranke	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Wiłłms ffawcon9	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ric̃us Herryson̄	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Nicola9 Hunter	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Arthynton	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Adam Baynes	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Edward9 Moxson	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Elezabeth ffentyman, vid	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Byschope	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thō̃as Kyrke	in bonis ...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Gilbtus Ramsedale	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ric̃us Sawden	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Tottye	in bonis ...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Henric9 Dycson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Wegylseworthe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Butler	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Mathe9 Johñson	in bonis ...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*d*
Johes Smythe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Bradshaw	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Haryson	in bonis ...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Robtus Whytacres	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thō̃s Smythe	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ric̃us Rawdon	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
		Sm	—	vij*s* vij*d* [1]

LEDES KYRKEGAIT.

Robtus Horner	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Casson	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Spencer	in bonis ...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Myln9	in bonis ...	iij*li*	--	iij*d*
Laurēc9 Webster	in bonis ...	xx*s*	—	j*d*

(1) [*Sic*] should be viis xi*d*.

LEDES KYRKEGAIT *(continued)*.

Johā ffox, vic̄t	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Joñes Tottye	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Brianꝰ Lyster	in bonis	...	iij*li*	- -	iij*d*
Ric̄us Tomson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	- -	j*d*
Thōas Inman	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joñes Kendale	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Roƀtus Boythe	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Hyll	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Jac' Mathew	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōas Batte	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joñes Bekwt	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joñes Butterfeld	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ric̄us Hebden	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Ric̄us Horner	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joñes mꝰshall	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Jac' Sykſ	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Georgiꝰ Cowp	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Thōs Walker	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Edwardꝰ Hyll	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Edwardꝰ Herryson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Hill	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joñes Cowp	in bonis	...	xx*s*	--	j*d*
Thōas Cowp	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Sheffelde, Capˡᵘˢ	in terris	...	iij*li*	—	vj*d*
Edmūdꝰ Bekwt	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Cawdray	in bonis	...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*d*
Joñes Cawdray	in bonis	...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*d*
			Sm	—	vij*s* viij*d*

GARFORTHE.

Launceł Methm, rector ec̄clie ibm̄	in tꝰris	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Roƀtus ffetherstonehaugh... ...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Roƀtus Pees	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Joñes Dawson	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Thōas Dawson	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Omfrª Dawson	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Willms Yngle	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Milo Otſ	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Willms Pees	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Joñes Howdyll	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Joñes Clerkeson	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henricꝰ Beuꝰley	in bonis	...	xl*s*	--	ij*d*
Joñes Youle	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōas Yngle	in bonis	...	xx*s*	--	j*d*
Ric̄us Herrison	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Roƀtus Howdyll	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ric̄us Yngle	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
mꝰgret Yngle	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Agnet' Yngle	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joha' Dvnnyng	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Elezabethe Wharton	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs Howdyll	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joñes Barghe	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Nicolaꝰ Hogheson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henricꝰ mꝰshall	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ric̄us Mylnꝰ	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johā Clerkeson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Willms Hoghson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joñes Pees	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henricꝰ ffuntanse	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	ix*s* x*d*

THORNOR.

Johes Sherewoode...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wiłłms Shypley ...	...	...	in terris	...	iiij*li*	—	viij*d*
Petrus Erle ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Ričus Chanler ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Wyndyll ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Petrus Mvrgetrode ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Greve ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Spynke ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric9 Adcok ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Milo Watson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Alu^{p}red9 Wyke ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ričus Cryer ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wiłłms Lowes ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Turn^{p} ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus m^{p}shall ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes m^{p}shall ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xp̄ofer9 Austrope ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Alu^{p}red9 Ream ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Typlyng ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Edward9 Adcok ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Chamber ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ux^{p} Woode ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes ffarechyld ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Gayll ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Hopwood ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric9 Greve ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johā Wyke, vic̄ ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Powle ...	...	...	in terris	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Robtus Leydbeter...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Cutler ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
					Sm	—	iiij*s* x*d*

SWYLLYNGTON.

ffranc' Dyneley ...	...	...	in Añuitat'	...	iij*li*	—	vj*d*
Michel Halle ...	...	...	in bonis	...	ix*li*	—	xviij*d*
Johes Hemysworthe ...	...	...	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Thōas Hemysworthe ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*d*
Issabell Wympe ...	...	...	in terris	...	iiij*li*	—	viij*d*
Thōs Robert ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Georgi9 Bywatter ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Thōas Shakylton ...	...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Johes Shakylton ...	...	...	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Henric9 Chamber ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Chamber ...	...	...	in bonis	...	v*li* x*s*	—	xj*d*
Johes Ot̄	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Thōs Walker ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Robtus Clerke ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Oleuer9 Lokwood ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōas Lacyter ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōs Newton ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms We^{b}ster ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ričus Ot̄	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Newton ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Roger9 Reder ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Henric9 Grave ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wiłłms Reder ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xp̄ofer9 Tomson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Petrus Clerkeson ...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Thōs Pees	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes ffentyman ...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*

SWYLLYNGTON (*continued*).

Thōas Ellesmoge	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Henric⁹ Wympe	...	...	...	p porc̃one	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Wiłłms Wympe	...	...	...	p cons'	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Bett⁹es Mytley	...	...	...	p cons'	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Issabell Mytle	...	...	...	p cons'	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Roƀtus Chamber	...	...	...	p cons'	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Roƀtus ffenton	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Joħes Hall	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Wiłłms ffolyfait	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Georgi⁹ Bywatter	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Georgi⁹ Gybson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Georgi⁹ Pees	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Wiłłms Walker	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Roƀtus Wessterman	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Roƀtus Preston	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Agnet' Pekerde	...	...	...	p porc̃one	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Henric⁹ Pees	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
						Sm —	xv*s* viij*d*

ALLERTON BYWATTER.

Thōas ffreman	...	...	...	in bonis	...	viij*li*	— xvj*d*
Joħes Watson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Wiłłms bywatter	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Joħes Robynson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Thōs Wylkynson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Joħes Wylkynson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Joħes Gelson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Wiłłms Langfelde	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Joħes Askam	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Wiłłms Bolder	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Brian⁹ Brame	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Thōas Totty	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Georgi⁹ Pullen	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	— ij*d*
Wiłłms Hylton	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
						Sm —	iij*s* viij*d*

POTTERNEWTON.

Wiłłms Dyneley	...	...	...	in terris	...	iiij*li*	— viij*d*
Wiłłms Herryson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	vj*li*	— xij*d*
Joħes Wryght	...	...	...	in bonis	...	vij*li*	— xiiij*d*
Ux⁹ Roƀti Morres		...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Petr⁹ Stable	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Roƀtus Webster	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Gilƀtus Lyndeley	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Joħes Lyndeley	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Roƀtus Lyndeley	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
Thōas Lyndeley	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	— iiij*d*
						Sm —	iiij*s* v*d*

SHADWELL.

Ricus Styvin	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Ux⁹ Sysson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Joħes Kytchynman		...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Charol⁹ Jenney	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Wiłłms Pekerde	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij*li*	— iij*d*
Thōs Man⁹s	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Xp̃ofer⁹ Ward	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Ux⁹ Hudson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Ricus Stevynson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Jac' Whytehed	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*

SHADWELL (*continued*).

Joħes Turnor	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes burdus	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xp̄ofer⁹ Oustrope	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus Wryght	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus Cawpelande	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Tutell	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Milo Wetherhed	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	ij*s* iij*d*

SEACROFTE.

Henric⁹ Norton	... ...	in bonis	...	vj/*i*	—	xij*d*
Henric⁹ Hancok	... ...	in terris	...	iij/*i*	—	vj*d*
Henric⁹ Nawte	... ...	in bonis	...	vj/*i*	...	xij*d*
Ux⁹ Robt⁹ Alan	... ...	in terris	...	iij/*i*	—	vj*d*
Ricus Morres	... ...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Joħes Jenney	... ...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Xp̄ofer⁹ Watter	... ...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Henric⁹ Hunte	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Nycolson	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Petrus Beu⁹ley	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Petrus barnebye	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Jac' Heilde	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Kyllerby	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric⁹ Hyllom	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Roƀtus Gybson	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Norton	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Sawer	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Alotť	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Clement⁹ Skelton	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Androw	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Raƌus Adcok	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thōas Nicolson	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ux⁹ Kytchynman	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Nicola⁹ beu⁹ley	... ...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Roƀtus Dyconson	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
				Sm	—	vj*s* ij*d*

PRESTON.

Thōas Webster	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Alic' Webster, viđ	... ...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Agnet' Bywatter, viđ	... ...	in bonis	...	vj/*i*	—	xij*d*
Joħes bywatter	... ...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Thōas Beall	... ...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Georgi⁹ Beall	... ...	ꝑ porc̄one	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Henric⁹ Beall	... ...	ꝑ conc'	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Issabell beall	... ...	ꝑ conc'	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Alic' Beall	... ...	ꝑ conc'	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Elezabeth beall	... ...	ꝑ conc'	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Alu⁹ed⁹ Pees	... ...	in bonis	...	vij/*i*	—	xiiij*d*
Ux⁹ Joħis lacyter	... ...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Chamber	... ...	in bonis	...	v/*i*	—	x*d*
Joħes Skales	... ...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Thōs Mytley	... ...	in bonis	...	viij/*i*	—	xvj*d*
Johā Mytley	... ...	in bonis	...	iiij/*i*	—	iiij*d*
Xp̄ofer⁹ hyrde	... ...	in terris	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Ricus Pees	... .	in bonis	...	iiij/*i*	—	iiij*d*
Alu⁹ed⁹ Pees	... ...	ꝑ porc̄one	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Michell Pees	... ...	ꝑ conc'	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Agnet' Pees	... ...	ꝑ conc'	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Betteres Pees	... ...	ꝑ conc'	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
				Sm	—	vij*s* vij*d*

HEDDYNGLEY.

Henric⁹ Walker	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Walker	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
Jeffer' Smythe	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Joħes Culpon	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Agnet' Hopton, vid̄	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Alena Harsedale	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Rodley	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
Roland Atkynson	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Wiłłms Shaw	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Dawson	in bonis	...	iij*li*	—	iij*d*
Wiłłms Cooke	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Thorneton	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Mvsgrave	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
Agnet' Dawson	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Joħes ybbotson	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Wiłłms More	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
m⁹gret Burton, vid̄	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*d*
Joħes Lyster	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Smythe	in añuitat̄	...	xx*s*	—	ij*d*
Joħes Cotꝑ	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Thōs Rawson	in bonis	...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*d*
Xp̄ofer⁹ Cotꝑ	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Nicola⁹ Kent	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Ric̄us Sergenson	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thōs Dawson	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Wiłłms Dawson	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
			Sm	—	ix*s* ij*d*

AUSTROPE.

Agnet' Dvnnyng	in terris	...	iij*li*	—	vj*d*
Raḋus Machon	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Edward⁹ Beu⁹ley	in bonis	...	vj*li*	—	xij*d*
Henric⁹ bywatter	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Mathe⁹ Norton	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
Joħes lacyter	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Thōas Bramthwat	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
Omfr[a] Heyld	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
Roger⁹ Turner	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Joħes Mase	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Roḃtus Pees	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Roḃtus Crofte	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	v*s* vj*d*

[1] WHITKYRK.

Rogerus Norton	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Agnes Wood	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
Brianus Stede	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłmi⁹ Walker	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
			Sm	—	viij*d*

THORPSTAPYLTON.

Brianus Ottꝑ	in bonis	...	iiij*li*	—	iiij*d*
Roḃtus Jeffrason̄	in bonis	...	x*ls*	—	ij*d*
			Sm	—	vj*d*

(1) Thenceforward to the end of the Roll the writing is in another hand.

BARWYK.

Nicolaus Gyrdlyngton, armig^{9}	...	in terris	...	x*li*	—	vj*s* viij*d*
Ricus Gascoign, gen^{9}os9	...	...	in terr^{f}	...	c/*i* (*sic*) [1]	—	xx*d*
Henr' Elles, g'	...	...	...	in terr^{f}	...	iiij m^{9}k^{f}	—	v*d*
Johes branche, gen^{9}os9	...	...	in bonis	...	ix/*i*	—	iij*d*
Johñ Gybson'	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij/*i*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Hart	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Settill	...	...	...	in bonis	...	v/*i*	—	x*d*
Thomas m^{9}shall	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Talo^{r}	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Wiłłms Roop	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Shañ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Thomas Potter	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Ricus Dan$\overline{3}$ell	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Brame	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Johes Haytoñ	...	...	...	in terris	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Robertus m^{9}shall	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thomas Jaksoñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	viij/*i*	—	xvj*d*
Wiłłms londysdale	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms brygf	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
m^{9}garet Hardecastell	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij/*i*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Hunte	...	...	...	in bonis	...	vij/*i*	—	xiiij*d*
Wiłłms Tate	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Johes Prestoñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thomas Aschetoñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Milo Pekerde	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
pciuallus Kyghley	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Robtus Yngill	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Masse	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus blande	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms bardeyñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Jeffrasoñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	v/*i*	—	x*d*
Robtus Cook	...	...	...	in bonis	...	v/*i*	—	x*d*
Wiłłms Masse	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Thomas Nawte	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Settyll	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij/*i*	—	iiij*d*
Wiłłms baley	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Radus Hunte	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thomas Shypyñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Albanus Marshall	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Xpoferus brame	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij/*i*	—	iiij*d*
Johes Weu^{9}ys	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Thõs Jaksoñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	viij/*i*	—	xvj*d*
Georgius bruke	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Robtus Rawsoñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Radus Sawer	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iiij/*i*	—	iiij*d*
[2]Johaña Veu^{9}s, vid^{t}	...	...	...	in bonis	...	iij/*i*	—	iij*d*
Johea lunde	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Wiłłms Yngill	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij/*i*
Wiłłms Talo^{r}	...	...	...	in Añuitat'	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*d*
Cutbartus Hatoñ	...	...	...	in bonis	...	viij/*i*	—	xvj*d*
Thõs brygf	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Crofte	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Johes Walker	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes West	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	—	j*d*
Johes Askwith	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*
Wiłłms Doghson	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xl*s*	—	ij*d*

(1) [*Sic*], but probably a clerical error for v/*i*.
(2) *i.e.* Vevers.

BARWYK *(continued)*.

Johes Banes	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Edwarde Rop	...	...	...	in bonis	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
Radus Veu^{9}s [1]	...	...	...	p porcione sua		xx*s*	— j*d*
Wiłłms Veu^{9}s [1]	...	...	...	p cons'	...	xx*s*	— j*d*
					Sm	—	xxvij*s* vj*d*
		Sum Tō^{lis}	—	xiiij*li* viij*d*			

In Witnes wherof Th'afforeseid Coīmissio^{9}rs To this p^{9}sent indenturꝭ haith set To there Seales and Subscribed thare names the Day and Yere Aboueseid.

Wyłłm Gascoygne.
Robt Chalon^{9}.
John Gascoygne.

Thys Indent^{r} made the thirtie Day of June in the thirtie and Seyvon yere of the Reigne off o^{r} Sou^{9}ayn Lorde Henrye th'eight by the grace of God of Yngland ffraunce and Ireland kyng Defendo^{r} of the faithe And on Erthe of the Churche of yngland and also of Ireland the Sup^{9}me hed **Betwix** Wiłłm Gascoigne th'elder Wiłłm malleverey knyghtis Robrt Chaloner & John Gascoingne esquiers Auctorysed emongis' oders to practice execute and Set furthe th'anticipacion of the Subsydye of the Laste yere and paym^{t} g^{r}unted unto o^{r} said Sou^{9}ayn Lorde in the xxxiiijth yere of his moste victoryous Reigne and to be paid in thre yeres then next ffowlowing wthin the Wapintake of Skyrake and librtyez of the same in the Westr̄ of the Countie of Yorke of th'one ptie And Thom^{as} Wyntw^{r}the of plyngton in the said Countye esquier collecto^{r} of the saide Anticipacion or Subsydye of th'oder ptie **Berythe Wittnes** that th'afforesaid Commyssyon^{9}s haue trauelled in the p^{9}misses w^{t} those psons whose namys are conteigned in A Sedull hereunto annexed whiche all those psons that at the Seconde and Laste payment heretofore paid of th'afforesaid Subsydye Dwelled wthin th'afforesaid Wapintak of Skyrake and librtyez of the same and hade Landys to the valew of fyve poundys & aboue & goodys to the valew of tenne poundys and aboue whiche sayd psons by vertew of o^{r} said Sou^{9}ayn Lordys moste gentyll Requieste & Louing Dyssire are content ffrankeley quietlye & indeleydlye to pay theyr saide Laste payment by Reyson of th'afforesaid Dyssyre of Anticipacion And there uppon the sayd Commyssyon^{9}s haithe Delyuered th'one pte of these p̄nt extreytis to th'afforesayd Thom^{as} Wyntw^{r}the to th'entent he may geydur the Somes of money herein conteigned And also pay the Same in the Kyng o^{r} Sou^{9}ayn Lordes exchequier before the xv Day of July next comyng or before accordyng to o^{r} sayd Sou^{9}ayn Lordys instrucions **In wyttenes** wherof the sayd Commyssyon^{9}s to these p̄nt Extreytes haith putte theyre Seallys the Day and yere Aboue wrytton.

Coīmyssyoñs — Wyłłm Gascoinge, th'eld^{r}, k̄ / Wyłłm Malleverere, k̄ / Robrt Chalon^{9} / John Gascoingne — Collecto^{r} — Thoñs Wentw^{r}th, of plington, Ar'.

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(1) *i.e.* Vevers.

Wapintagii de Skyrake in Westr' Com̃ Ebor.

Willm Darley of shadwell	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Mathew Oglethorpe of thorn^{p}	...	in tr'	...	v*li*	—	xx*d*
Thom̃s Haryson de eaꝺ	...	in tr'	...	vj*li*	—	ij*s*
Henrye Morres de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Robꝛt Skelton of Osynthorp	...	in tr'	...	x*li*	—	vj*s* viij*d*
Johñ Gascoing of Barwike	...	in tr'	...	xl*li*	—	xl*s*
Wyllm Ellice de eaꝺ	...	in tr'	...	xx*li*	—	xx*s*
Ryc' Gascoing de eaꝺ	...	in tr'	...	v*li*	—	xx*d*
Wyllm Crofte de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Wyllm Shaw of Seecrofte	...	in tr'	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiiij*d* [*sic*]
Lawrence Beynes de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Robꝛt Norton de eaꝺ	...	in tr'	...	vj*li*	—	ij*s*
George Hall of Allerton Gledow		in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
George Marshall de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Ric' Pekering de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Johñ ffath^{p} de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	ilj*s* iiij*d*
Robꝛt Kyllingbecke de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx m^{p}ke	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Willm Kyllingbecke de eaꝺ	...	in tr'	...	x m^{p}k	—	ij*s*
Johñ Adm^{p}gyll de Hedingley	...	in boñ	...	xij*li*	—	iiij*s*
Ric' Mydgeley de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Ux^{p} Mydgeley de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx m̃^{p}k	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Wyllm Dawson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Robꝛt Judson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thom̃s Hardewicke de Poter Newton		in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johñ Haryson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johñ Hargrauys of Ledys	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johñ Godson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Ric' Boathe de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xxiiij*s*	—	xvj*s*
Jeffrey Wadeson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*s*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johñ Reyme de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xv	—	v
Nic̃les Kyrke de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx m^{p}ks	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Henrye Amler de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Ric' Clowdysley de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Johñ Nettylton de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij
Xp̃or Jackeson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx m̃^{p}k[	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Johñ Mylnegate de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ric' Sympson de eaꝺ	...	in tr'	...	v*li*	—	xx*d*
George Oates de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx m̃^{p}k	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Robꝛt ffawcon^{p} de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Johñ Kyllingbecke señ de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Jenetꝰ Toweneley de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Willm Holrode de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Robꝛt Casson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Robꝛt Erle de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
Johñ Moxson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ric' Breyme de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Anne Bradley de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Jamys Bernerd de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Johñ Casson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Robꝛt Buckeley de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xij*li*	—	iiij*s*
Julyan Jeffreyson de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ric' Mathew de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx m^{p}k	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Wyllm Cowp de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Ric' Cowp de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx m^{p}k	—	iiij*s* vj*d*
Edwarꝺ Ballbecke de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
Robꝛt Cawdrey de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
Thom̃s Emyswᵗthe de Garforthe		in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Wyllm Hall de Swyllington	...	in tr'	...	vj*li*	—	ij*s*
Arthure Dyneley de eaꝺ	...	in boñ	...	xx m̃^{p}ks	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*

Thoms Emyswthe de Swyllington	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Wyntwthe de Parlyngton	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
John Assheley de Allerton by water	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Lawncellett Haryson de Styrton	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
It' tres por pñer Witti Rawson unusquisq; eor' xx*li* in manib9 pd Launcellett'		...	ix*li*	—	
John Grene of Harforthe ...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Hardewicke de ead ...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Saxton de ead ...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
Wyllm Barker of skarcroste ...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	xiij*li* iij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Stotheley de ead ...	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	ij*s* iiij*d*
Henrye Burton de ead ...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Percyvall Willmson de ead ...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Xpõr Marshall de ead ...	in ter'	...	v*li*	—	xx*d*
Wyllm ffranke	in ter'	...	xx*li*	—	xx*s*
ffrauncis Passelow...	in ter'	...	xxx*li*	—	xxx*s*
Thoms Mawde de Alwodeley ...	in ter'	...	viij*li*	—	ij*s* viij*d*
Wyllm Malleuerere de Woderson knyght		...	c m9ke	—	iij*li* v*js* viij*d*
Wyllm Levett de ead ...	in boñ	...	xviij*li*	—	v*js*
Wyllm Atton de Harwood ...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
omffrey Maw de ead ...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
Robrt Crofte de Collingham ...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ux9 Chambre de ead ...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Henrye Ardington de Ardington	in tr'	...	xl*li*	—	xl*s*
Walt9 Aukyswthe de Awkyswthe	in tr'	...	xl*li*	—	xl*s*
Anne Awkyswthe de ead vid ...	in tr'	...	x*li*	—	iij*s*
Edmund9 Eltoftys de Bygley ...	in tr'	...	xl*li*	—	xl*s*
Wyllm Dyneley de Bramhup ...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Anthonye Mawde de Otley ...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
John Whytehede de Ilkeley ...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* vij*d*
Ric' Lyndley de Otley	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Robrt Baldon de Baldon ...	in tr'	...	v*li*	—	xx*d*
Marmaduke Gascoinggn de Keley	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Willm Gascoingn de Gawkethorpe	in tr'	...	cc*li*	—	x*li*

Sm̃ totat — liij*li*.

[Endorsed]—Hanc certificacoem̃ liḃauerunt hic infranoiat Comiss' ix die Nouembr Anno xxxvij R[H viij p manus Witti Hobson que p'stitit Sacru'.

IN H. M. PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

LAY SUBSIDY $\frac{207}{194}$,

Wapentake of Skyrack,

12 Feb., 37 Henry VIII., 1545-6.

The Wapentake of Skyrake and the libtyes of the same.

This Exacte Indentyde made the xij day of ffebruarye in the xxxvij yere of the Reagn' of our Sou^{p}ayn lorde Henry the viij by the grace of Godde kyng of ynglonde ffrance and Irelonde defendo^{r} of the ffaith and of the Churche of ynglonde and also of Irelonde in erthe the sup^{r}me hedde **Betwene** Syr William Vauesoure knyght John Gascoign and William Skrymsher esquiers Com̃yssioners of our seid Sou^{p}ayn lorde the king within the seid wapentake of Skyrake and the libteys of the same for the execucion of the kyngt Com̃yssio^{r} concernyng the ffirst Subsedye grauntyde to his most Royall maiestye by Acte of pliamentt in the xxxvij yere of his most gracious reagn of the oñ ptye And Henry Arthyngtoñ of Arthyngtoñ esquier highe Collectore namyde and appoyntyd by the seyde Com̃yssioners accordyng to the seid acte for the seid Wapentake of Skyrake and the libteys of the same of the other ptey **Witnessithe** that the seid Com̃yssioners haue delyu^{p}ede to the abouenamyde highe Collector the oñ pte of this Extracte indentyde evynlye Concordantt & Agreyng unto the hole som̃e of money comp̃sede in the pticula^{r} Extracte lymetyd by the seide Com̃yssioners accordyng to the seid Acte Unto William levytt of harwoodde and Michell hall of Swyllyngton yomen' Subcollectors assignyde and appoyntyde by the seid Com̃yssioners within the seid wapentake And the libteys of the same for the levye and gather of eu^{p}ry pson namyde in this p^{p}sent Extracte the pticuler Som̃es herein specifiede to the intent that the fforseid Subcollectors shall make payment therof unto the seid highe Collector to the kyngt use at such Days and places within the Circuyte of ther Colleccion as the seid highe Collecto^{r} shall assigne and appoyntt the seid Subcollectors Accordyng to the seid Acte.

Iñ p'mis villat' de HEDYNGLEY.

Robertus Judsoñ ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	x*s*
Joñes Admergyll ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xj*li*	—	xj*s*
Margareta Burtoñ ...	...	...	in boñ	...	viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
William Cooke ...	...	...	in feodt	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*	—	ij*s* viij*d*
Rolandus Atkynsoñ	...	...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Alicia Mygeley ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	x*s*

HEDYNGLEY *(continued)*.

Xp̄ofer⁹ Cotf	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Cotf ...	... ...	in feođ ...	xxxiij*s* iiij*d*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Dawsoñ	... ...	in boñ ...	viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Rawsoñ	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Riċus Migeley	... ...	in boñ ...	ix*li*	—	vj*s*

SHADWELL.

Joħes Kychynmañ...	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Riċus Styañ ..	... ...	in boñ ...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*

THORNER.

Matheus Oglethorp	... ...	in terr' ...	iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Joħes Sherwoodde	... ...	in terr' ...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Wiłłms Shipley	... ...	in terr' ...	iiij*li*	—	viij*s*
Thomas Haryson	... ...	in terr⁹ ꝯ feođ ...	v*li*	—	x*s*
Wiłłms Powll	... ...	in terr' ...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*
Petrus Erle	... ...	in terr' ...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Henr' Morres	... ...	in boñ ...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Riċus Cryar	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

SECROFT.

Wiłłms Shawe	... ...	in terr' ...	iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Laurenc⁹ Bayne	... ...	in boñ ..	x*li*	—	x*s*
Henr' Nortoñ	... ...	in terr' ...	iiij*li*	—	viij*s*
Roƀtus Allane	... ...	in terr' ...	xxxiij*s* iiij*d*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Henr' Nawte	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

ALLERTON GLEDOO.

Wiłłms Kyllyngbeke	... ...	in terr' ...	vj*li* xiij*s* iiij*d*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Georgius hall	... ...	in boñ ...	ix*li*	—	vj*s*
Roƀtus Kyllyngbeke	... ...	in boñ ...	viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Georgius Marshall	... ...	in boñ ...	xij*li*	—	xij*s*
Joħes ffladder	... ...	in boñ ...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Ux⁹ Tottye ...	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

BARWEKE IN ELMYTT.

Joħes Gascoigñ Ar'	... ...	in terr' ...	c*li*	—	x*li*
Wiłłms Elles	... ...	in terr' ...	xxvj*li* xiij*s* iiij*d*	—	liij*s* iiij*d*
Niċħus Gyrdlyngtoñ	... ...	in terr' ...	xv*li*	—	xxx*s*
Henr' Elles	... ...	in ffeođ ...	liij*s* iiij*d*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Branche	... ...	in boñ ...	xij*li*	—	xij*s*
Roƀtus Setle	... ...	in feođ ...	liij*s* iiij*d*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Tayllor	... ...	in terr' ...	iiij*li*	—	viij*s*
[1] Gutƀtus Hayton	... ...	in terr' ...	iiij*li* x*s*	—	ix*s*
Ux⁹ Croft ...	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Crofte	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Huntt	... ...	in bonis ...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Joħes Jeffreyson	... ...	in boñ ...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Roƀtus Cooke	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Jackson de Skoles	...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Eu⁹s ...	... ...	in terr' ...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Wiłłms Shanne	... ...	in boñ ...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Gascoigñ ...	... ...	in terr' ...	x*li*	—	xx*s*

ABBERFORD.

Joħes Buktroott	... ...	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	x*s*

(1) [*Sic*], but query whether intended for Guthbert or Cuthbert.—C.E.G-D.

AWSTROP cũ THORPE STAPLETON.

Wiłłms Darley	in terr'	...	iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Reginald Machoñ	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Edwerdus Beu^{9}ley...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes lacyter	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Brianne Otes	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

PARLYNGTON.

Wiłłms Sampsoñ	in boñ	...	vj*li* xiij*s* iiij*d*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*

Sm ptł — xxix*li* ix*s* viij*d*.

Wiłłm Skrynacher. Joħn Gascoygne.

POTT^{9}NEWTON.

Thomas Hardweke ... ... in terr^{9} & feod ...	xiij*li* vj*s* viij*d*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Joħes Wright	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Haresoñ	in boñ	...	xvj*li*	—	xvj*s*
Wiłłms Heresoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Gilbtus lyndeley	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

GARFORDE.

lancellott^{9} Methaṁ	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Robtus ffetherstonhawe	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Thomas Hemysworth	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Robtus Peys	in boñ	...	viij*li*	—	vs iiij*d*
Joħes Dawsoñ	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Humfridus Dawsoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Dawsoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

KEPAX.

lancellott^{9} Harrysoñ	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Michell forster	in terr'	...	iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Wiłłms Pulleyñ	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Henr' ffelde	in feod	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Jacobus Olredde	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Nicħus Peys	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Wiłłms Webster	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Wiłłms Prynce	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Gamble	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

LEDES.

Henr' Martyñ	in boñ	...	ix*li*	—	vj*s*
Ricus Ambler	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Joħes Cawdrey	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Wiłłms Cassoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ux^{9} brodley	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Cawdrey	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Wiłłms Cawdrey	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Wiłłms Bruke	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Alex' Reem̃	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Thomas Cassoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Henr' Wade	in terr'	...	xlix*s*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Robtus Erle	in boñ	...	xij*li*	—	xij*s*
Roger Ynmañ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Reem̃	in boñ	...	xij*li*	—	xij*s*
Ricus Boythe	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Ricus Mathue	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Nicħus Reem̃	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Kyrke	in boñ	...	viij*li*	—	vs iiij*d*
Henr' Ambler	in boñ	...	xvj*li*	—	xvj*s*

LEDES *(continued)*.

Wiłłms Olredde	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Riċus Clowdysley	in boñ	...	xj*li*	—	x*s*
Roƀtus Wilsoñ	in boñ	...	vj*li* xiij*s* iiij*d*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Godsoñ	in boñ	...	xij*li*	—	xij*s*
Thomas Hyrst	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Joħes Hargrave	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	x*s*
Roƀtus lobley	in boñ	...	vj*li* xiij*s*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Nettyltoñ	in boñ	...	xiiij*li*	—	xiiij*s*
Roƀtus Cassoñ	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Riċus Cokke	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Cassoñ señ	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Georgeus Cowper	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ux^{o} Townley	in terr'	...	iiij*li*	—	viij*s*
Joħes kyllyngbekke	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	x*s*
Riċus Baynes	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Roƀtus leadbeater	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Georgyus Otes	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	x*s*
Joħes Mylngaytt	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Riċus Sympsoñ	in terr'	...	iij*li* vj*s* viij*d*	—	vj*s* viij*d*
Roƀtus Thomsoñ	in boñ	...	vj*li* xiij*s* iiij*d*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Cassoñ Juñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Henr' Coldcole	in boñ	...	ix*li* vj*s* viij*d*	—	vj*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Kyllyngbekke Juñ ...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Xp̄ofer^{o} Brayñ	in boñ	...	vj*li* xiij*s*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Riċus Brame	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Thomas Jeffresoñ ċliċus	in terr'	...	v*li*	—	x*s*
Xp̄ofer^{o} Jackson	in terr'	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*
Xp̄ofer^{o} Atkynsoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Galfridus Waydsoñ	in terr'	...	iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Xp̄ofer^{o} Walker	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Waide	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

LEDES MANRYDYNG.

Maiestra Skeltoñ	in terr'	...	ix*li*	—	xviij*s*
Thomas Jeffresoñ	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Roƀtus Harrysoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Moxoñ	in boñ	...	vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Thomas Stable	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Wiłłms Stable	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Roƀtus ffawconer	in terr'	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*
Matheus Johnsoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Arthyngtoñ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ux^{o} Kyllyngbeke	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Adam Baynes	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Tottye	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Roƀtus Brashawe	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Riċus Harreson	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Kyrke	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

LEDES KYRKGAYTT.

Edwardus Calbeke	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Riċus Coup̄	in bonis	...	viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Ux^{o} Coup̄	in boñ	...	xv*li*	—	xv*s*
Brianus lyṫster	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Kendale	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Sheffelde Cliċus	in terr'	...	iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Georgyus Coup̄	in bonis	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

TEMPLE NEWSOME.

Robertus Skelton ...	...	in terr'	... xiij*li* vj*s* viij*d*—		xxvj*s* viij*a*
Matheus Thomsoñ	...	in Añuytate	... liij*s* iiij*d*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Holynes ...	...	in terr'	... iiij*li*	—	viij*s*
Roger Helde ...	...	in boñ	... viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Anna Thompsoñ ...	...	in boñ	... x*li*	—	x*s*
Joñes Boyth ...	...	in terr'	... xxvj*s* viij*d*—		ij*s* viij*d*
Willms Watsoñ ...	...	in boñ	... vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Henr' Robynsoñ ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ricus Beu⁹ley ...	...	in terr'	... xxvj*s* viij*d*—		ij*s* viij*d*
Constant⁹ Wayde ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

SWYLLYNGTON.

Arthurus Dyneley ...	...	in boñ	... xiij*li* vj*s* viij*d*—		xiij*s* iiij*d*
ffranc' Dyneley ...	...	in ffeod	... iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Willms Hall ...	...	in terr'	... vj*li*	—	xij*s*
Michell Hall ...	...	in boñ	... ix*li* x*s*	—	vj*s* iiij*d*
Issabell Wympe ...	...	in terr'	... iiij*li*	—	viij*s*
Joñes Hemesworthe ...	...	in boñ	... vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Thomas Hemysworthe ...	...	in boñ	... xx*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Thomas Hemysworth Juñ	...	in boñ	... viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Ricus Chambre ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joñes Skagletoñ ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Skagletoñ	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Petrus Clarksoñ ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Xpõfer⁹ Thomsoñ ...	...	in boñ	... vj*li* x*s*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Henr' Graive ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Walker ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Willms ffollyfaytt ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joñes Otes ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

PRESTON.

Xpoferus Hyrde ...	...	in terr'	... xlvj*s* viij*d*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Thomas Mykley ...	...	in boñ	... viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Alueredus Peys ...	...	in boñ	... vij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Willms Chambre ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Agnes Watter vid ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

ALLERTON BYWATTER.

Joñes Eshley ...	...	in boñ	... xx*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Thomas ffremañ ...	...	in terr'	... iiij*li*	—	viij*s*
Joñes Watsoñ ...	...	in terr'	... iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Joñes Wylkynsoñ ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Georgius Poole ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Joñes Robynsoñ ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

BYNGLEY exta libtates.

Edmondus Eltoft ar'	...	in terr'	...lxvj*li* xiij*s* iiij*d*—		vj*li* xiij*s*
Georgius Pasloo ...	...	in boñ	... xv*li*	—	xv*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Eltoft ...	...	in feod	... xxvj*s* viij*d*—		ij*s* viij*d*
Antoni⁹ forster ...	...	in boñ	... viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Thomas lytster ...	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Morgatrode ...	...	in terr'	... xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Joñes Wawler ...	...	in terr'	... xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Xpõfer⁹ Rawsoñ ...	...	in terr'	... xx*s*	—	ij*s*

BURLEY.

Diones Stede ...	...	in terr'	... liij*s* iiij*d*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Thomas fernell ...	...	in terr'	... xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Elezabeth langfelloo ...	...	in Añuytate	... xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Milo Stede	...	in boñ	... v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

MENSTON.

Johes furnes	...	...	...	in terr'	...	iiij*li* —	viij*s*
Thomas Brerey	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xxxiij*s* iiij*d* —	iij*s* iiij*d*
Xp̃ofer⁹ Pykerde	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*
Willms Rodes	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*
Willms Mawde	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*

ILKLEY.

Willms Mawde	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xl*s* —	iiij*s*
Xp̃ofer⁹ Mawde	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xl*s* —	iiij*s*
Ux⁹ Cromoke	...	...	...	in terr'	...	iij *li* —	vj*s*
Georgius Calu⁹ley	...	...	...	in terr'	...	iij*li* —	vj*s*
Johes Whithedde	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li* —	x*s*
Jacobus Langfelloo		...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*

GUESLEY.

Jacobus Broune	...	...	...	in boñ	...	v*li* —	iij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Baytsoñ	...	...	...	in boñ	...	v*li* —	iij*s* iiij*d*

ADLE.

Georgius Arthyngtoñ	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—	ij*s* viij*d*
Thomas Northouse	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—	ij*s* viij*d*
Thomas Broune	...	...	...	in feod	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—	ij*s* viij*d*
Johes Wayde	...	...	...	in feod	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—	ij*s* viij*d*
Thomas Brotherhedde	...	...	...	in feod	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*
Johes Armytage	...	...	...	in feod	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—	ij*s* viij*d*

YEDON.

Thomas Werde	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li* —	x*s*

HORSFORDE.

Johes Grene	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xiij*li* vj*s* viij*d*—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Thomas Hardweke		...	...	in boñ	...	xvj*li* —	xvj*s*
Thomas Saxtoñ	...	...	...	in boñ	...	v*li* —	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ričus Hollynges	...	...	...	in feod	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—	ij*s* viij*d*

HAWKESWORTH.

Walterus Hawkesworth	ar'	...	...	in terr'	...	xxv*li* —	l*s*
Anna Hawkesworthe	...	...	...	in terr'	...	ix*l* —	xviij*s*
Edwerdus m⁹shall	...	...	...	in boñ	...	v*li* —	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Hertley	...	...	...	in boñ	...	v*li* —	iij*s* iiij*d*
Thomas Woodde	...	...	...	in boñ	...	v*li* —	iij*s* iiij*d*
Robtus Pulleyñ	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*
Jacobus Myttoñ	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*
Constanc⁹ Baley	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*

CARLETON.

Ričus Cave	...	...	...	in boñ	...	vj*li* —	iiij*s*

RAWDON.

Michell Rawdon	...	...	...	in terr'	...	iiij*li* —	viij*s*
Stephus Pasloo	...	...	...	in Añuitate	...	xxxiij*s* iiij*d* —	iij*s* iiij*d*

POLE CUM KELYE.

Marmaducus Gascoigñ	ar'	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*li* —	xl*s*
Johes Thomlynsoñ		...	...	in terr'	...	iij*li* —	vj*s*
Ričus Wathe	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s* —	ij*s*
Willms Hobsoñ	...	...	...	in boñ	...	vj*li* —	iiij*s*

OTLEY.

Antoni9 Mawde ...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	x*s*
Maiestra lyndley ...	...	in boñ	...	viij*li*	—	v*s* iiij*d*
Ricus Thornell ...	...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Xpõfer9 Cave ...	...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Radus Steynfelde ...	...	in terr'	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—		ij*s* viij*d*
Wittms Bucktroott	...	in terr'	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*
pcivall Michell ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Johes Pykerde ...	...	in terr'	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—		ij*s* viij*d*
Wittms Donwell ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Wittms lytster ...	...	in terr'	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—		ij*s* viij*d*
Wittms flesher ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Thomas Cromoke ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Ux9 Ynglonde ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Ricus Hogge ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*

BRAMHOP9.

Wittms Dynley ...	...	in terr'	...	v*li*	—	x*s*

ARTHINGTON.

Henr' Arthyngtoñ ar'	...	in terr'	...	xl*li*	—	iiij*li*
Henr' Arthyngtoñ Juñ	...	in terr'	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*

ALWOODLEY.

Wittms ffranke ...	...	in terr,	...	xx*li*	—	xl*s*
Laurenc9 ffranke ...	...	in Annũtate	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*

MORTON.

Thomas Mawde ...	...	in terr'	...	viij*li*	—	xvj*s*
Johes Rogersoñ ...	...	in terr'	...	iij*li*	—	vj*s*
Alex' Woodde ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Ricus Sowdeñ ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*

BAYLDON.

Robtus Bayldoñ ...	...	in terr'	...	v*li*	—	x*s*
Nichus Bayldoñ ...	...	in terr'	...	iiij*li*	—	viij*s*
Wittms Stede ...	...	in terr'	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*
Ricus Stede ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Thomas lytster ...	...	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*
Laurenc9 lytster ...	...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

HARWOODE.

Wittms Gascoigñ señ miles	...			ccccxxxiij*li* vj*s* viij*d*—		liij*li*
Wittms Attertooñ ...	...	in boñ	...	xviij*li*	—	xviij*s*
Wittms levyĩt ...	...	in terr' ẹ feod	...	vj*li*	—	xij*s*
Humfridus Mawe ...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	x*s*
Georgius Murrey ...	...	in boñ	...	vj*li*	—	iiij*s*
Edmondus Mawde	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	x*s*
Johes Pleasyngton...	...	in feod	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*—		ij*s* viij*d*
Ricus Nawte ...	...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

WIGTON.

Agnes ffleshe ...	...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

WYKE.

Ricus Stede ...	...	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

SCARCROFT.

Wiłłms Barker	in boñ	...	xl*i*	—	x*s*	

EST KESWEKE.

Riĉus Coup...	in terr'	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*	
Georgeius Harresoñ	in terr'	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*	—	ij*s* viij*d*	
Joħes felde...	in terr'	...	xl*s*	—	iiij*s*	
Wiłłms Clughe	in terr'	...	xx*s*	—	ij*s*	
Xpō̃fer^{9} Hyrde	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	
Ux^{9} Yngle	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	
Rađus Yngle	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	
Ux^{9} Cletheroo	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	
Joħes Blathwaytt	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	

BARDSEY CUM WODDERSOME ET RIGTON.

Wiłłms Malleu^{9}re' miles	in terr'	...	cc xxx*li*	—	xxiij*li*	
ꝑcivall Williamsoñ	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*	
Henr' Burtoñ	in boñ	...	xiij*li* vj*s* viij*d*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*	
Thomas Stothelay...	in terr'	...	vij*li*	—	xiiij*s*	
Xpoferus Marshall...	in boñ	...	ix*li*	—	vj*s*	
Milo Brerclyffe	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	
Joħes hall	in Anñitate	...	xxvj*s* viij*d*	—	ij*s* viij*d*	

COLLYNGHAM CUM COMPTON.

Robertus Croft	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	
Roƀtus Hopwood señ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	
Joħna Chambre viđ	in boñ	...	v*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*	

Sm ptꝯ — $\overset{xx}{\text{iiij}}$xvij*li* viij*s*.

Sum̃a totalis istius Extracte } clxxxij*li* ij*s* iiij*d*.

In Wiłnes herof the abouenamyde Com̃yssioners to bothe ꝑteis of this p^{9}sent Extracte indentyde int^{9}changablye haue sett ther seales And also subscribyde the same with ther Owne handꝯ the day and yere aboue wrytteñ Accordyng to the seid Acte.

[Endorsed] p mañ Willī Hall geñ xij^{o} Die Marcij Anno xxxvij^{o} Dñi Rꝯ Henr' viij^{m} cū obligacñe Et p'stitit sacr^{m9}.

[NOTE.—Two of the Seals of the Commissioners are pendant: one is merely a lump of dark red wax; upon the other the capital letters "R F" or "N F" are yet visible.—C.E.G-D.]

Testamenta Leodiensia.

Continued from ante, p. 96.

EXTRACTED FROM THE PROBATE REGISTRY AT YORK.

RICHARD WILLIAMSON.

(ix. 158.)

In the name of God Amen: the viijth day of the moneth of July in the yere of o^{r} Lord God M^{l}dxxj^{ti}. I Richard Williamson of hole mynd and good remembrance maketh this my testament and last Will in maner and forme folloyng, ffirst I gif and bequeath my saull to God Almyghty, to his moder Mary Virgin and to all the holy company in hevyn, and my body to be beryed in the Kirke garth of Bardsey or where it please God, and my best beast in nayme of my mortuary. Also I wil that Elsabeth my wif have xl^{li} and a house w^{t} that at belongh it which is in the holdyng of Robert Norton and the hay medow which I holde my self, and I will y^{t} she have vj kye of the best w^{t} oñ fetherbede and the thirde, thus she to be content for hir thirde, and aftir hir decesse, the house w^{t} that at belongϱ it to remane to my soñ P^{9}cyvell and to James and ther heres. Item I will that John my son haue to hym and his heres, a house in the holdyng of Thomas Sotheron, and more ther to the valor of xl^{s}. Also I will that P^{9}cyvell my son have the house in Kirkebyou^{9}blaws to his and to his heres with that at belong it. Itm I bequest [1]dayne George and dayne John my sonys aither of them xxvj^{s} viij^{d}, to by aither of them a score of sheipe, so that they may haue licence of ther places to haue them going with them and my said sonys to haue the advanttage of them, and at comys of them duryng ther liffϱ, the stokϱ upholdyng, and after ther decesse to remane to the conuent in lyke wise. Item I bequeast to the abbott and conuent of Reisby vj^{s} viij^{d}, and they to do a messe for me as they do for a nother brother. Item I bequest to the Abbat of Kirkestall and the con[v]ent vj^{s} viij^{d} in lyke wise. Item I will that James my son haue his porcion xx m'kϱ with xx nawte[2] and xx sheipe. Item the xxixth day of Januarye, I Richard Williamson ordeneth and maketh John Thotty clerke of Berdsey my attorney, if any thyng happyn me in my Jorney, to surrender in to the Courte at Knaresburgh, afer the costome and maner, ij messag' in the holdyng of Thomas Sotheron and Richard Conyngworth lyeing in the ix clois, to the val^{r} of xl^{s}, to thuse of John Williamson my soñ and to his heres after my decesse, doyng after

(1) Den or Dan is an honourable title=master, sir, and was used in addressing or speaking of members of the religious orders.—N.E.D.

(2) Nawte=neet, meaning ox, cattle. Icelandic, naut.

costome of the man^{p}, and the reuersion in the holdyng of Robert Norton, to my wif and after hir decesse to P^{p}cyvell my son̄ and James. Item to P^{p}cyvell my son the house in Kirkeby Ou^{p}bleuers w^{t} the app^{r}tenaunce that belong it. Item to my son Xpofer and my ij doughtors Isabell and Elisabeth ij hundreth m'kϱ. Itm to P^{p}cyvell Wynpeny and Alison his suster xx^{ti} m'kϱ. Item I ordeyne and maketh Elisabeth my wif and P^{p}cyvell my son my executors forto dispose for thelthe of my saull and to dispose my goodϱ to my childer, and if they wilnot be orderyd by the said Elisabeth and P^{p}cyvell my executors, than they forto dispose it for the helthe of my saull and all Cristian saullϱ. Witnes hereof Sir Thomas Ellys the Vicar of Berdesey and John Totty, clerke.—[*Proved* 15 *June*, 1521.]

Robert Brandon.

(ix. 159.)

In the name of God Amen: the viijth day of December in the yere of o^{r} Lord God M^{l}dxx^{ti}. I Robert Brandon myghty of mynd and hoole of remembrance ordens and makϱ my testament and last Will in maner and forme folowyng. First I bequeath my saul to Almighty God, and to o^{r} blissyd lady Seynt Mary, and to al the company of hevyn. Also I bequeath for my mortuary my best good, and my bonys to be beryed in the Kirke garthe of o^{r} Lady in Tadcastre. Also I make my wif and ij of my brether childer to be ful executors of al my goodϱ, and if owght come at Robert yon^{p} my brother son, I gif his part to Jenet Cowp. Also I will that the prior of M'ton be ou^{p}seer and I gif to the prior and his brether xx^{s}, to pray for me. Also I wit to Tadcastre Brig xij^{d}. Also I witto Tadcastre Kirke ij torches. I wit to the iiij orders of Freres in Yorke, to eu^{p}y order xij^{d}. I witto William Adcoke v shepe. I witt to Sir John Wallyngton v quarters of carssey. Also I witt to Wiłłm M'shell my best jacket. I witt the next to Edmunde Adcoke. I witt the next to Richard Chanylar. Also I witto John Wright a yowe. Witnes is theroppon Sir John Walkyngton, Richard Wright and Robert Mathew.—[*Proved* 29 *June*, 1521.]

John Boswell, of Sherburn.

(ix. 159.)

In Dei nomine Amen: vicesimo primo die mensis Aprilis, Anno domini M^{l}dxxj^{mo}. Ego Johannes Boswell de Sheburn husbondman compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis lego Deo omnipotenti animam meam sanctisque celi omnibus, corpus vero sepeliendum in capella sancti Martini prope Altare. In nomine mortuarij optimum do animal quod tradendum habeo. Item ad summum altare pro decimis oblitis xij^{d}. Ad torchas xij^{d}. Ad luminaria coram crucifixo iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Ad candelam magnam coram crucifixo iij^{s} ij^{d}. Ad quatuor ordines fratrum, eorum singulis

xx^{d}. Ad ornamenta capelle Sancti Martini vj^{s} viij^{d}. Ad exhibicionem Wiłłmj Pannall vj^{s} viij^{d}. Lego insuper ad unum sacerdotem missam et divina obsequia integrum per annum celebraturum iiij^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Residuum bonorum do et lego Alicie uxori mee, Thome et Johanni filiis meis, quos meos executores ordino, ut ipsi cetera remanencia pro salute disponant anime mee. Datum apud Shereburn . . . Hijs testibus, Roberto Feldhouse, Henrico Newton, cū Willelmo Boswell.—[*Proved* 29 *June*, 1521.]

Robert Robinson. of Harewood.

(ix. 168.)

In the name of God Amen. [*Dated* 4 *Feb.*, 1520–1.] I Robert Robynson otherwyse called Robert Mawe of Harwod yoman . . . My body to be beried in the Kirke of Alhallows of Herwod. Also I bequest my best cattell in the name of my mortuary. Also I bequest to George my soñ vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d} and my blissyng with all for it is more the he aight to have and if he will not be content I will that he have no peny nor penyworth of my goodȩ. Also I bequest to John my son vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d} and he forto take it of Richard Smyth of leedȩ flesoner [the sums] that the forsaid Richard owe unto me. And I wil that John my son gif unto the foresaid Richard Smyth days resonable to pay the foresaid sm^{n}. And I also bequest to Elisabeth Mydley my doughter v m^{9}kȩ. Also I bequest iiij^{li} to an alter priest he to be paid in iiij yeres and he forto syng afore o^{r} lady of petty in Harwod Kirke. Also I bequest to the ornament of the sacrament xx^{d}. Also I bequest to the Kirke warkȩ xx^{d}. Also I will that my part of my goodȩ my body beried and al costȩ and chargȩ borne I will that my wif have it. The Residue of my goodȩ not witt my will fulfilled and my dettȩ paid I gif to Eliž my wif and Vmfrid my soñ whome I make my executors for to dispose hit after ther myndȩ to the pleasure of God and thelthe of my saull. Also I mak Karolus Hedon and Robert Hemsworth the supvisors of this my last will to se hit be pformed and fulfillyd. Thes beyng wittenes, Sir John Weskow, Sir P^{9}cyvell Franke, preistȩ, Richard Murray, Richard Alane and George Wright.—[*Proved* 21 *March*, 1520–1.]

Lawrence Northfolke, of Barkston.

(ix. 168.)

In Dei nomine, Amen: the Sext day of July the yere of o^{r} lord God m^{l}dxxj^{ti}. I Lawrence Northfolke, of Baryston, of hoole and stedfaste mynd, makȩ my last Will, in man^{9} folowyng, ffirst, I witt my saull to God Almyghtie, and to o^{r} Lady Seynt Mary, and to al the company in hevyn, my body to be beryed in the chirch yerd of Shereburn in Elmett. Also my best beast to my mortuary. Also I witto the hye Alter for tithes forgettyn, viij^{d}. Also I witto my iiij childer, iiij quarters of barlye, and if that any of thes my four childer fortune to

die the other shall have it that liffe after, and it so forton. Also I witto John Browne, my best dublett of fustian. Also I make my wif my full executrix, and my eldest son William Northfolke, forto bryng me furth and pay my dette. Residue of my goode, I gif to my wif and to William my son, if ther wher more then ther is. Writyn the day and yere aforesaid. Witnes Sir John Talior, John Browne, Ric^d Crwytboyn, and William Hogeson.—[*Proved* 7 *August*, 1521.]

John Santon, of Sherburn.

(ix. 168.)

In Dei nomine Amen: in the yere of o^r lord God, m^l dxxj^ti. I John Santon of Shereburn, maketh this my last Will in man^9 folowyng. First I wit my saul to God Almyghtie and to his blessid moder Seynt Marye, and to al the saynte in hevyn, my body to be beried in the chirch yerd of Shereburn, and my best beast to be my mortuary. Also I witto hy Alter, for tithes forgettyn, xij^d. Also to the white freres in Yorke, for on trentall of messes, xiij^s iiij^d. Also I witto the gray freres, for a trentall of messes, xj^s iiij^d. Also I witto the roide loft of Shereburn, to paynttyng of it, iij^s iiij^d. Also I wit iij^s iiij^d, for to say viij^th messes at *scala celi* for my saull, and my wif saull. Also I witto Kat^9yn my doughtor xx^s. Also I witto Richard my seruand di' a acr' of barlye, w^t a rode of whete, and half an acr' hau', w^t my best Jackett. Also I witto Ric' Sharpho', my violet Jacket. Also to Fenton chirch half an acr' whete. Also to my doughto^r son, John Ravlyn, half an acr' whete. I witto Sir Nicoles Foxwell to pray for me and my wif and for all Cristyn saulle, a rode of barlye. Also I witto poor foolke to pray for me, x boshelle corne. Also I witto Thomas my son, a bound wayn w^t ij hed oxon, w^t yoke and a teim w^t al that belonge y^9to. Also I witto Thomas Stevynson and Isabell his wiff, a stepe fate, a par harre. Residue of al my goode to Thomas my son, to Jane and Isabell my doughtors, w^t y^9 husbande Marke Ravlyn, Thomas Stevyngson, for to dispose it well as they thynke best and pay my dette. Witnes herof John Atkynson, Henry Nevton, Thoms Yarom, and William Boswell.—[*Proved* 7 *August*, 1521.]

William Jackson, of Sherburn.

(ix. 168.)

In the name of God Amen: the iij day of Junij in the yere of o^r lord God Mdxxj^ti. That I William Jacson of Shereburn, of a hoole and stedfast mynd, maketh this my last Will in this man^9 folowyng. First, I wit my saull to God Almyghty, and to o^r lady Seynt Mary, and to al the company in hevyn, my body to be beried in the Kirke yerd of Shereburn of Alhallows. Also my best best to be my mortuary. Also I witto the hye alter for my tithes forgettyn xij^d. Also I witto the torches xij^d. Also I witto the rode light xij^d. Also I gif to Alison More half a quarter of Barlie malt. Also I wit

to poore folkꝑ to pray for my saull vj^{s} viij^{d}. Residue of my goodꝑ, I gif to my wif for to dispose it for thelth of my saull, and I make my wif my full executrix, forto bryng me forth and pay my dettꝑ. Witnes of this Will, Sir John Tailior, William Boswell, John Whitacres and Robert Baker.—[*Proved* 7 *August*, 1521.]

Richard Sharpus, of Milford.

(ix. 171.)

Xxviij die July A° Dni. 1522do. Administracio omnium bonorum que fuerunt Ricardi Sharpus nuper de Milneforth parochialis de Shireburn abintestato decedentis cõmissa fuit Agneti relicte eiusdem jurate &c.

Richard Wright.

(ix. 173.)

In the name of God Amen: the v day of Decembre in the yere of o^{r} lord God m^{l}dxx^{ti}. I Richard Wright, myghtie of mynd and of hoole remembrance, ordeine and maketh my testament and last Will in manner and forme folowing. First I bequeath and gifꝑ my saull to Almyghtie God and to o^{r} blissid Lady Seynt Mary and to all the company in hevyn. I bequeath my best good for my mortuary. Also I bequeath my bonnys to be beried in the Kirke garthe of o^{r} lady in Tadcastre. Also I bequeath to my wif a house in South-mylne-forth for hir lif, After her to John my son, After John to Robert. Also I witto the hye Alt^{9} xij^{d}. I witto the brige iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I witto to Robert my broder, a tawney Jackett, and a paire of hoose. I witto Sir John Wallington xx^{d}. Also I witto the Abbay of Saull iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I witto Robert Potter a quarte of barlie malte. The Residue of my goodꝑ [*sic*] I make my wif and my childer to be ful executors. Witnes, Sir John Wallyngton, Thomas leis and Robert Mathew; Sir Richarde Wright and John Wright to be supvisors.—[*Proved* 4 *October*, 1521.]

John Pikerd, of Normanton.

(ix. 186.)

In Dei nomine, Amen: the xjth day of April, the yere of o^{r} lord God m^{l}dxxj^{ti}. I John Pikerd of Normanton, of hoole mynde and good remembrance, makꝑ this my last Will, in maner folowyng. First I gif my saull to Almyghtie God, o^{r} lady Saynte Mary, and to al the company in hevyn, and my body to be beried in the pishe church of Normanton. My best beast to be my mortuary. Item I gif to the chirch for my beriall, iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Item to the hye alter for tithes forgettyn, xij^{d}. Item to the chirch light, viij^{d}. Item to Sir Robert Fox to pray for me, ij^{s} vj^{d}. Item to Sir Robert Marshall to pray for me, ij^{s} vj^{d}. Item to Richard Laike, a olde dublett. Item to Richard Pikerd, ij^{d}. Item to ij of the forsaid Richarde doughtors, aither of

them, a j^{d}. Item to Awne Spencer xx^{d}. Item to old John Pikerd of Altoſtę, a Jacket and a Jacket clothe. Item to eu^{9}y on of my god childer, ij^{d}. Item I will that my wif wedding girdle remane unto Jane my doughtor, after the decesse of my wif. Residue of my goodę, I gif and bequeath to Agnes my wif and Jane my doughtor, whome I ordeneth and maketh my executrices, they to dispose for thelthe of my saull. Thes beyng witnes, Sir William Shotter, Vicar of Normanton, John Frobisher thelder, and William Sccote.—[*Proved* 3 *December*, 1521.]

Roger Jackson, of Milford.

(ix. 192.)

In Dei nomine, Amen: the viijth day of September in the yere of o^{r} lord God M^{l}dxx^{ti}. I Roger Jacson of Mylneforth of a hoole and stedefast mynde, makę this my last [Will] in this maner folowing. First I wit my saul to God Almyghtye and to o^{r} lady Saynt Mary and to al the sayntę in hevyn, my body to be beried in the church yerde of Shereburn of Alhallows, my best beast to be my mortuary. Also I witto the Kirke warkę iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I witto John White a yowe and a lame, the best that he will cheys. Also I witto Henry Shippyng, a yowe and a lame. Also I witto my madyn, a yowe and a lame. Also I witto John Richardson, a yow and a lame. Also I make my wif and my childer my ful executors, to bryng me forth and paye my dettę. Residue of my pte vndisposed, to be dyvided emong my childer. Also I make my uncle Richarde Jacson of Cawode, and my cosyn John Jacson of Ferybrigę, to be supvisors of this will, that it be fulfilled as my trust is in youe. Wittnes, Sir John Talior, William Lethome, John Barton, John Talior and John Benne. —[*Proved* 14 *November*, 1521.]

William Barker, of Tadcaster.

(ix. 198.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the yere of o^{r} lord God Mdxxj^{ti}, I William Barkar laite of Tadcastre, meike in mynde and of a hoole will, maketh my testament and last Will, in this maner folowyng. First I wit my saull to God Almyghtie, o^{r} lady Saynt Mary, and to al the celestial company of hevyn, my body to be burede in the pishe church of Tadcastre. Also I wit my best good to be my mortuary, as costome is. Also I witto the hye Alter, viij^{d}, to the behove of pishynge. Also to the vicare for tithes forgottyn and offerynge, iiij^{d}. Also I witto my pishe chirch of Tadcastre, ij torches, price iij^{s} vj^{d}. The Residue of al my goodę not witt, my dettę paid and funerall expenses maide the day of my beriall, I will it be divided to Jenet my wif and to my childer, to ychon elykemoche. Also I ordane and make Jenet my wif, Richard and John my sonys, to be my executors and to pforme althis my said Will as will answer for, and John Barker my Broder of Skarcroft, to be supvisor to se that good order be emong my wif and childer,

as my greate trust is in hym. Thes witnes, Sir Rauf Morhm̃, chantre prest, William Barker, servand to my Lorde Dean, and George Redshall, and Ric^{d} Freman.—[*Proved* 18 *December*, 1521.]

Silvester Ben, of Milford.

(ix. 198.)

In Dei nõie Amen: the xxvj day of Auguste, in the yere of o^{r} lord God M^{l}dxxj^{ti}. I Siluester Ben of Mylneforth, of a hoole and stedefast mynde, make this my last Wyll in this maner folowying. First, I wit my saull to God Almyghtie, and to al the sancte in hevyn, my body to be beried in the Kirke porche. My best beast to be my mortuary. Also I witto the Kirke warke, iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I witto the hye alter for my tendynge forgottyn, xij^{d}. Also I witt my son William, a bound wayne and a foole of the Gray maire. Also to a preist to syng half a yere for me and al my frende [*sic*]. Also I witto Luce my doughtor x^{s} of money. Also I make my wif and my son William my full executors to bryng me furthe and pay my dette. Residue of my goode, I gif to my wif and my son William. Also I witto my father, xx^{s}, to se that this will be fulfillid. Also I willot Richarde Sharpus half a quarter of peise and a other half quarter of haver. Witnes therof, Sir John Talior, Thomas Turpyng, Robert Sharpus. Also I witto the clerke, a mett of whete. Also I witto the Kirke lyght xij^{d}.—[*Proved* 18 *December*, 1521.]

Edmund Sandall.

(ix. 203.)

In the name of God Amen: the ixth day of December the yere of o^{r} lord God m^{l}dxxj. I Edmũde Sandall, of hoole mynde and good remembrance, make my testament of this folowyng. First I bequeathe my saul to the mercye of Almyghtye Jh̃u, and to his moder Mary, with al the saynte of hevyn, my body to be beried in the where of Saynte Kateryne, in the chirche of o^{r} lady of Tadcastre, and my best beast to my mortuary. Also I bequeath to the Kirke of Tadcastre, for the brekking of grownd the day of my beriall, iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I bequeath to the Vicar for tithes forgottyn xx^{d}. Also I bequeath to Tadcastre Kirke, iiij torches, pric vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I bequeath to the iiij orders of Freres in the citie of Yorke, to eu^{9}y oñ, a boshell of whete. Also I gif to Saxton Kirke xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I bequeath to Sir William my son, my blake furrede gowne, and to John Wright a syluer ryng and a white furrede gowne. Also I bequeath to John Barghthe, a Jacket, a dublett, and a pare of hoyse. Item I bequeath to beldyng of the roode lofte, xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I bequeath to Effame Hawmylton my god doughtor, xx^{s}. Also it is my Will, Alison my wif haue my fermeholde after my decesse, duryng hir lif, and after decesse of my wif, my fermeholde to go to Sir William my son, and John Wrighte my soñ in law. The residue of my goode not bequeathed, I gif to Sir William my son and John Wrighte my

son in lawe which William and John I make my executors, that thei may dispose it for the most helthe of my saull. Writyn at Tadcastre the day and the yere aboue rehersed. Witnessyng hereof.—[*No witnesses given. Proved* 28 *January*, 1521–2.]

Thomas Walker, of Ledsham.

(ix. 204.)

In the name of God Amen: the xxij day of September in the yere of o^{r} lord God m^{l}dxxj. I Thomas Walkar of Ledeshm̃, of hoole mynde and good remembrance, makes this my testament and last Wil in maner and forme folowyng. First I bequeath my saull to Almyghtie God, o^{r} lady Saynt Mary and to all the holye company in hevyn, and my body to be beried within my pish Kirke of Ledeshm̃, and my best beast to be my mortuary, after the costome of the chirch. Item I gif and bequeath to the chirche warke of Ledeshm̃ x^{s}. Item I bequeath to John my son my Furred gowne. And to eu^{9}y oñ of his childer, a yowe and a lame. Itm I bequeath to James Nalson my best Jackett, and to eu^{9}y oñ of his childer, a yow and a lame. Itm I bequeath to Henry Shaw, a yowe and a lame, and to William Kirkby, a yow and a lame. Item I bequeath to Thomas my son, a yoke of oxon, my wayne, and my plowe yokes and temes, and althinge to them belongyng, and all the wode that was bowghte at Stirton. The residue of my goode, I gif and bequeath to William my son, and Thomas my sone, whome I ordene and make my executors, thei to dispose for the helthe of my saul as thei shall thynke most necessary. Thes beyng witnes, Sir John Studlay, Vicar, my gostly father, Roberte Johñ, and Robert Wilbarne, with other moo. Itm I bequeath to Thomas my sone, a Jake and a sallett, and al my other harnes, and all my fier wod.—[*Proved* 4 *February*, 1521–2.]

John Hewet, of Ledsham.

(ix. 204.)

In the name of God, Amen: the xx^{ti} day of Auguste, in the yere of o^{r} lord God m^{l}dxxj^{ti}. I John Hewet of Ledeshm̃ of hoole mynde and good remembrance, make this my testament and last Will, in maner and forme folowyng. First I bequeath my saull to God Almyghtie, o^{r} lady Saynte Mary, and to all the holye company of hevyn, and my body to be beriede in the chirch yerde of Ledeshm̃, and my best beast to be my mortuary, after the costome of the chirch. Item I gif and bequeath to the chirch warke, iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Itm I gif to Sir Robert my brother x^{s}. Item to Alicie my sister xx^{d}. Item I will that if Roger Turnor do accordyng to my mod^{9} will, he shall haue a wyndle of barlye, a wyndle of malte and a grene Jackett. Item to Thomas Nicolson a wyndle of barlye, a white Jackett and a bucskyne dublett. Item to Thomas Hewton, a mette of whete. The residue of my goode, I gif to William my broder, whome I make my executor. Thes beyng witnes, John Belhowse, Robert Johnson and Robert Wilbarne.—[*Proved* 4 *February*, 1521–2.]

William Hirde.

(ix. 204.)

In the name of God Amen: I William Hirde of sane memory . . . My body to be beried in the chirch yerde of Al hallows of Harwod. Also my best good in the name of my mortuary. Also I gif and witt℘ to the reparac̃ion of the chirche of Harwod vj^{s} viij^{d}. To the sacrament ij^{s}. To a preist to syng for my saull xx^{s}. To a poore woman next of my kyn xij^{d}. To Robert Cloughe my son in law xl^{s}, with all my ploo geire and longyng to my tilthe, except oxon if my son Xpofer dy, and he lyf, he to haue his parte wth my other childer that lyff℘; and thes to be my executors, my wif and my childer, William Smyth, Xpofer Smyth, and my broder pson, Sir Thomas Hirde, to be supervisors, to se my will be fulfylled. Also I bequeath and witt℘ to my broder pson xl^{s}, that I did owe hyme to dispose it after his owne mynd as he please.—[*No date. Proved* 4 *Feb.*, 1521–2.]

John Burton, of Methley.

(ix. 207.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the first day of November the yere of our Lord God Mdxxi. I John Burton of Metheley of hoole mynde . . . Body to be berede in the churche yerde of Methley. Also I bequeath my best beast for my mortuary. Also I wil that my wif haue the goodes that I hade w^{t} hir. Also I wil that William my son haue x^{li}. Also that my son Richarde haue x mark℘, my doughtor Agnes x mark℘, and my doughtor Fortan x mark℘. Also I wil that thes my forsaid doughtors Agnes and Fortune either of them a whie at ther owne elec̃on. The residue of my good℘ unbequest, I gif and bequeath unto my sonys S^{r} Thomas, Robert, John, Charll℘ and Etty whome I make and ordaine my true and lawful executors to dispose my good℘ to the helthe and well of my saull. Witnes therof Willm Kirkby and Richard Nalson with other moo.—[*Proved* 12 *Feb.*, 1521–2.]

Richard Rowley, of Bardsey.

(ix. 207.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xxij day of July, in the xiijth yere of the reigne of o^{r} sou^{9}yng lorde Kyng Henry the viijth. I Richard Rowley of Rigton of clere mynd and will maketh my Will . . . My body to be beriede in the Kirke garth of Bardsay. Also I gif in the name of my corsepresand my best beast. Also I gif to my pishe Kirke, unto the hye alter xij^{d}. Also I gif unto al com̃on lightys in the same church xij^{d}. Also I gif unto o^{r} lady lighte in the chappell xvj^{d}. Also unto the howse of Kirkestall iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I bequest to Agnes Hemsworth my sister doughtor, haue at day of hir mariage and at delyu^{9}y of my brother Thomas Stotheley and Robert Rowley, a whye stirke of iij yeres olde, and to clame ne melle no farther. Also I wil that Robert Dieson my servand, if that he continue furthe

his service unto m^{r}tynmesse and a yere next ens'yng, well and truly unto my wif and my childer, accordyng to the p^{r}misse maide betwix his fader and me, my mynde is that he shall haue a whye stirke of iij yeres olde, at the delyu^{r}y at the afore named Thomas and Roberte. Also I bequest to my eldest doughtor Elisabeth Rowley, a girdle harnest w^{t} silu^{r}, the which was my moders. Also I bequest to my broder doughtor whiche I helpte to gif cristendome, a nox stirke of ij yeres olde, at the delyv^{r}y of Thomas and Roberte. Also I bequest to my sone John, a yrne bound chist w^{t} a silu^{r} spone. And the residue of all my goodꝑ I gif unto my wif and my childer, and to this my last Will I make my wif and John Rowley my eldest son, my full executors, and Thomas Stotheley and my broder Roberte Rowley supvisor^{rs} of this my last Will. Witnes, Thomas Stotheley, Robert Rowley, Miles Brereclif, Richard Matthoo.—[*Proved* 4 *Feb.*, 1521–2.]

John Rideall, of Houghton.

(ix. 207.)

In the name of God, Amen: the yere of o^{r} lord God Mdxxj^{ti}, the iiij day of Octob^{r}, I John Rideall of Houghton, of hoole mynde makꝑ my testament in this man^{r} folowyng. First I bequeath my saull to Almyghtie God, o^{r} lady Saynt Mary and to all the company of hevyn, and my body to be beriede in the chirch yerde of Castleforth, and my best beast to be my mortuary, after costome of the chirche. Item I bequeath to the hye alter iiij^{d}, to o^{r} lady light xij^{d}, to the Freres of Pontefracte xij^{d}. Itm to the Light of corpus xpi iiij^{d}. Item to my s^{r}uandꝑ xij^{d}. Itm to Roberte Grenewode iij^{s} iiij^{d}. The residue of my goodꝑ, I bequeath to Elisabeth my wif, Alicie my doughtor, Richard and Thomas my breder, whome I make my executors. Thes beyng witnes, Sir Richarde Nelson, pishe preist, Robert Shelyto and Thomas Meyr.—[*Proved* 11 *February*, 1521–2.]

Lawrence Thomson.

(ix. 212.)

In the name of God Amen: the viij day of Septēbr in the yere of o^{r} lord God mdxxj^{ti}. I Laurence Thomeson, seke of body and good of remembrance, makꝑ my testament in this maner and forme folowyng. First, I bewit my saul to God Almyghtie, and to his moder o^{r} lady Saynte Marye, and to al tholye company in hevyn, and my body to be beriede in the chirche yerde of Saynte Oswalde of Colynghm̃, and my best whike good in the name of my mortuary. Item I bewitto the Kirke of Colynghm̃ vj^{s} viij^{d}, to by ij torches. Item I bewitto Sir Richarde Howley, my curate vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item I bewitto Anne Thomeson ij boshells of whete. Itm I bewitto Thomas Thomson my best Jacket, a fustian dublet, my best cape, and a white hedded whye. Item I bewit John Dughtye s^{r}uante, my gray Jacket. The Residue of my goodꝑ not wit, my dettꝑ paid, and my wil fulfilled,

I gif to William Atterton and Robert Thomeson, yonger, and them I make my executors, forto dispose it for the well and helthe of my saull. Thes beyng witnes, Sir Richard Hewley, Robert Wod, Thomas Magson, and Richard Wansworth.—[*Proved* 10 *March*, 1521–2.]

William Powell.

(ix. 215.)

In the name of God, Amen: the yere of o^{r} lord God Mdxxj in the moneth of Auguste the xviijth day. I William Powell, hoole mynde and sane, maketh my testament, in man^{9} and forme folowyng. First I bewit my saull to God Almyghty, and to o^{r} Lady Saynte Mary, and to all the holye company of hevyn. Also I wit my best good to my mortuary. Also I witto the hows of Kirkestall iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I witto the hye alter xij^{d}, to by a ornament to the sabate. Also I witto Berdsey Kirke, to a bell, xx^{s}. Also I wit Saynt Robert^{e} xij^{d}. Also I witto Robert Powell my s^{9}uant, vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}, if any thing hapyn hym, it to remane to his breder as long as any of them levys. Also I wit the forsaid Robert, a yrne bound Wayne, a cowpe, a swerde, and a bukler, and to remane as long as any of his breder lyves. Also I witt to William Powell my son, a white mare, or els the price of hir, w^{t} a whithedded whie, and vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I witto to Xpofer Powell son Wiłłm, a cowntor. Also I wit that William Rawson soñ William, haue oñ brod pannem. Also I witto William Brig herryy soñ my best braspott. Also I witto Elisabeth Powell, John Powell doughtor, a white whie. Also I witto Henry Nawte, John Wyle, and William Burton, my god childer, ychon of them, a shepe. Also I make my executors, Xpofer Powell, William Powell, William Rawson, John Powell [and] Herry Brige, for to dispose for my sall, and to distribute where I haue wit any thyng. Witnes hereof, Miles Breyrclif, Richard Mathaw &c.—[*Proved* 25 *February*, 1521–2.]

Isabell Pigott, of Ledsham.

(ix. 215.)

In the name of God, Amen, etc.: I Isabell Pigott of Ledesham &c. First I bequeath my saull to Almighty God, and my best beast to be my mortuary. Itm I bequeath to the hye alter for tithes forgettyn, xij^{d}. Item to the roode lofte, ij^{d}. Item to makyng of a Wyndow in the Kirke vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item to a preist or preist^{e} to say a trentall of messes, vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item to George Dawtre, a quarter of Barlye, if he tarry a yere and be good to my childer, at the sight of maister Vicar my curate. Item, I will that my fader in lawe, William Pigot, haue his fyndyng of my hoole good^{e} duryng his lif. Item to John Pigot my son, xx^{s}, towards a wayne. Item to Isabell my doughtor, my best gowne, best Kirtle and bead^{e}. And to Elisabeth my doughtor, my best girdle, my rossett gowne, and a sleveles gowne. Item to Jenet Loge a rede Kirtle. Itm to Robert my son, his fader best Jackett,

and a ryng w^t a yrne bonde wayne. Itm to John my son, a sleveles Jacket and a ryng. Itm I will and make Sir John Studley, the Vicar of Ledeshm̃, to be my executor, and he to rewle my childer, and ther childer pte, to ther com̃ at lawfull age. Thes beyng witness, John Belhouse, Robert Johnson, John Scott and George Dawtre.—[*Proved* 8 *January*, 1521–2.]

John Walker, of Fairburn.

(ix. 216.)

In Dei nomine Amen: xxiiij^to die mensis Marcij, Anno Domini Millesimo dxx^o, Ego, Johannes Wawkar de Farburn, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis, lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimeterio Omnium Sanctorum de Ledeshm̃. Item lego nomine mortuarij mei, meum optimum animal. Item lego Johanni filio meo unum plaustrum sarracum et xiij^s iiij^d. Item Thome filio meo xiij^s iiij^d. Item Roberto filio meo xiij^s iiij^d. Residuum omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum, do et lego Eliz' uxori mee, quam facio et ordino executricem presentis testamenti mei. Hijs testibus, Joh̃e Studley, Vicario de Ledeshm̃, Thoma Yllingworth, Jacobo Enor, Roberto Wakar.—[*Proved* 8 *January*, 1521–2.]

Matilda Freman, of Allerton-by-Water.

(ix. 217.)

(Surtees Society, *Test. Ebor.*, v., p. 139.)

William Dicconson, of Methley.

(ix. 217.)

In Dei nomine Amen: in the yere of o^r Lord God Mdxxj and the xxiij day of October. I William Dicconson of Medley in a hoole mynde . . . Body to be berede in the Kirke yerde of Sainte Oswalde in Medley. Item I bequeath in the name of my mortuary my best best after the costome of the contre. Item I bequeath to the hye alter of the said chirche xij^d. Item to Robert my broder vj^s viij^d. Item to Henry my broder vj^s viij^d. Item to Edward Diconson vj^s viij^d. Item I will that Effame my wif haue the lande duryng hir lyf and then to remane to my eldest son and for lake of sons to remane to my doghers. This downe my dettes paid and Broughte furth, al the residue of my goodes unbequest I gif them frelye to Effame my wif John and Alexander my sons to pray for my saull, the whiche Effame John and Alexander I make my executors. Also I mak supervisors of this my will Sir Richard Nelson, Thomas and William Nelson, to se that it be fulfillid in al thynge. In witnes herof John Londe and Henry Smyth with other moo.—[*Proved* 13 *Dec.*, 1521, *by the executors.*]

THOMAS BATLEY, OF BATLEY.

(ix. 217.)

(Surtees Society, *Test. Ebor.*, v., p. 139.)

ROBERT WARYN, OF BIRSTALL.

(ix. 228.)

In Dei nomine Amen. [*Dated* 13 *March*, 1521–2.] Ego Robertus Waryn parochie de Bristall . . . Corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie de Bristall. Item lego nomine mortuarij mei meum principale ut moris est. Item fabrice ecclesie predicte vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item lego Agneti sorori mee xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. Residuum vero bonorum meorum non datorum neque legatorum, debitis meis deductis ac sumptis meis funeralibus persolutis, do et lego Agneti filie mee. Item supremo ordino et constituo Willelmum Rann^{9} Gilbertum Goodale et Thomam Waryn meos legitimos executores ut ipsi ordinent et disponant pro Agnetis filie mee commodo ut sibi melius videbitur. Datum die et anno supradictis. Hijs testibus, Domino Thoma Hill capellano, Johanne Bruke et Roberto Goodhale et multis aliis.—[*Proved* 29 *March*, 1522, *by the executors.*]

ROGER GYEG, OF METHLEY.[1]

(ix. 232.)

In Dei nomine Amen &c.: in the yere of o^{r} lord God &c. I Roger Gyeg of a hoole mynde and wit make my Will and testament of this maner, ffirst I gif and bequeath my soul to God Almighty and to his moder Mary and to all the saynte in hevyn, and my body to be beried in the chirch yerde of Saynte Oswalde of Meithley, and for my mortuary I bequeath my best beast. Item to the hye altar viij^{d}. Item to our lady lyght iiij^{d}. Item to the lyghte of the sepulcre xx^{d}. Item to a preist to syng a half yere xl^{s} xl^{d} and if it forton my wif to dye at this tyme the said preiste to syng the hoole yere and as much more money to be paid to thentent that the said preist shall syng at the roode altar and syng messe of Jhu of the friday. Item I bequeath to Richard Shanne to helpe to syng the said messes xij^{d}.

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(1) Margaret Gygge was married to Robert Brigg, at Methley, 11th November, 1567. In 1524 Richard Gygge was taxed 12*d.* for 20*s.* lands at Methley. Robert Gygge, of Methley, probably son of the latter, was buried there 5th February, 1563–4. Thomas Gygge was buried at Methley, 19th April, 1562, and Agnes, his widow, 31st January, 1564–5; he was probably a brother of Robert. Isabel Gygge married William Smyth, at Methley, 29th July, 1571. Robert Gygge was twice married, first to a daughter of Robert Labron, of Methley, by whom he probably had four children: Robert Gygge (buried 21st June, 1562), Alice Gygge, Anne Gygge, and Janet Gygge. By his second wife, Agnes, daughter of Robert Ward, of Methley, and widow of John Pearson, he had: Anne Gygge, baptized 13th September, 1560, and Janet Gygge, baptized 19th November, 1562, at Methley. Alice Gygge married Robert Shillito, 21st January, 1570–71, at Methley. Anne Gygge, married 13th September, 1560, Michael Scarre. Janet Gygge, married 5th August, 1577, Robert Nalson, of Methley, and was buried there 4th May, 1604. There are no further traces of the Gygge family in the Methley Registers of later date. There is the following curious entry in the Methley Registers respecting the death of Robert Nalson: "1599. November. Mariorye, the wife of Willia' Hagger, buried the xxviijth day thereof. Rob't Nalsonn was buried the same day; the said Roberte did breake his faste the same day and was in good healthe, and came to the churche to ye buryinge of the foresaid Mariorye, and did helpe to ringe a peale at ye bells, and within one halfe houre after died, in the p'sence of all the people in ye churche, and was buried within foure houres afterwards."

Item to the howse of the organs xvj^{d}. Item to Margarete my doughtor a cowe. Item to Richard my son my best Jackett. Item to William Hag[ger] my sc̄de Jacket and my best dublett. The residue of al my goodꝭ not bewit I gif Effame my wif to th'entent that she shuldbe good to o^{r} childer the which Effame my wif I make my lawfull executrix. And I make Sir John my broder and William Nalson supervisors of this my testament to se that my wilbe fulfilled and if it forton my wif to dye at this tyme then I will that Jenett Jane and Alison my doughtors shulde be my executors. Thes beyng witnes, Sir Robert Warde, Richard Shanne clerke, William Nalson, William Smyth and John M'shall.—[*Proved* 8 *July*, 1522.]

Thomas Lowkes.

(ix. 232.)

In the name of God, Amen: be it the yere of o^{r} lorde God Mdxxijth. Witnesses that I Thomas Lowkꝭ, of good mynde and hoole remembrance, makꝭ my testament and last Will after this man^{9}. First I bequeath my saull to God Almightye, and to o^{r} lady Saynte Mary, and to al the sayntꝭ in hevyn, my body to be beried in the chirch of Alhallowse in Normanton. Also I bequeath my best good in the nayme of my mortuary. Also I will and I ordene Kateryn my wif, and Thomas my son, hoole executors of all my goodꝭ, moveable and unmoveable. Also I bequeath Jenet my doughtor, to be in kepyng of my wif, and after hir decesse, if it shulde soo forton I bequeath hir vj marc. Also I gif holy to the hye altar of Normanton, for to fulfill my constiencie, xij^{d}. And I bequeath to Sir Herry Brogden for his labor xij^{d}. Witnes herof, Robert Talior, Thomas Stanforth, and William Barlye.—[*Proved* 8 *July*, 1522.]

Alice Calverley.

(ix. 235.)

In the name of Almyghtie God, Amen. I, Alicie Calu^{9}ley, laite wif to William Calu^{9}ley, Kynght, decessed, beyng hoole constant and pfitte in mynde, makꝭ cōstituteth and ordineth this my last will mynde and testament, in man^{9} and forme folowyng. The First, I gif and bequeath my saul unto Almyghtie God, my creato^{r} and make^{r}, and to his most blissid moder o^{r} lady sayncte Mary, and to all the celestial company of hevyn, and my body to be beriede in the hye where, within the pishe chirch of Saynte Wilfride in Calu^{9}ley, ny jonyng to my husband lyeing ther. Also I gif and bequeath unto the chirch of Otteley, my best horse in the name of my mortuary. Also I bequeath unto the hye altar for duetys forgettyn, vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I will that William Calu^{9}ley, Robert Calu^{9}ley, and Thomas Calu^{9}ley, my childer, with Henry Thornhill, be my hoole and full executo^{rs}. Also at such tyme as it shall please God to call for me, then I will y^{t} I be broght furth of my hoole goodꝭ, after my degre.

Also I bequeath to the iiij orders of Freres, vj^{s} viij^{d}, to be dyuyded equaly among ther howses. Also I will that Robert my son be paid of my hoole goode, his childe parte, as tochyng his faders bequest. Also I will that if it please God that William, Robert, and Thomas, my sonys, to lyf after me, then I will thaye haue thoccupac̃ion and the termes of the fermeholde of myn, that is to say, my yeres and termes of the said chirch of Otteley, with my other fermeholde called Pristwike and Stubyng. Also I will that Henry Thornhill, my s^{9}unte, haue of the said church xx^{s} for the terme of his lif, for the said labo^{r} that he taketh in forme as is aforesaid. Farther, I will that where I haue confeffed John Vauaso^{r}, Lawrence Kighley, Henry Thornhill, and Richard Smyth, in of and oppon al my messuages, closes, landes, teñtes, medows and pasturs, w^{t} ther app^{r}teñnces, in Calu^{9}ley, Fersley, Bagley, Stede, and Menston, to haue to them and to ther heres, to the pfermacion of this my will, with true entent will and mynde of me the said Alicie, is such that my said feoffes shall suffer Robert Calu^{9}ley, my son, to take and resave all the yshes, remañntes, and profitte of my said messuages, landc, teñte, with ther app^{r}tennce, comprised in the same deede, to th'entent that the said Robert, with the profitte of the same, shall cause an honest and discrete preiste to syng immediatly after my decesse, duryng the terme of xx^{ti} yeres, be fully expired, fynyshed, and ended, and he to pray for the saulle of my fader, my moder, my husband Sir William Calu^{9}ley, for me and for all cristen saulle; and after thende of the said xx^{ti} yeares be expired, then my ferther will and mynde is that my good feoffe3 shall stand and be seased, in of and oppon al the aforsaid messuages, landc, teñte, comprisyd in the same dede, to thuse of the said Robert and of his heres of his body lawfully begottyn, the said Robert and his heres of his body payng yerely to Thomas Calu^{9}ley his broder, xx^{s}, and to William Calu^{9}ley his broder, other xx^{s}, duryng the lif of the said Thomas and William, at termes usuall; and if the said Robert dy without heres of his body lawfully begottyn, then the forsaid feoffes to stand and be seased of the said messuages and landc, to thuse of Thomas Calu^{9}ley my soñ, and to the heres of his body lawfully begottyn; and for defaute of such yshu, then my said feoffes to stand and be seased to the use of William my son, and to his heres of his body lawfully begottyn. Into witnes herof to this my present true entent, last will and mynd, I, the said Alicie, haith setto my seale the xth day of Septebr., in the xiiijth yere of the Reigñe of o^{r} sou^{9}yng lorde Kyng Henry the viijth. Thes witnes: Sir Lawrence Peeke, Sir John Wilke, Richard Smyth, and John Smyth.—[*Proved by the executors* 25 *September* (? 1522)].

Robert Milson, of Fairburn.

(ix. 237.)

In the name of God Amen: xijth day of March, the yere of o^{r} lord God, M^{l}dxxj^{ti}. I Robert Milson of Farburn, in the pishe of Ledeshm̃, seike of body and good of remembraunce, make my testament and

last Will in the maner and forme folowyng. First I bequeath my saull to God Almyghtie, and to o^r lady Saynte Mary, and to all the holye company of hevyn, and my bodie to be beriede in the Kirke yerde of the pishyng of Ledeshm̃, and my best whike good in the name of my mortuary. The residue of my goode not witt, my dette paide, and my will fulfullid, I gif it unto Elisabeth my wif, whome I make my executrix, she to dispose as she thinke best. Thes witnes, Sir John Stuthley, with other moy.—[*Proved* 28 *July*, 1522.]

William Lassy.

(ix. 237.)

In the name of God Amen. [*Dated* 2 *July*, 1522.] I William Lassy of good mynde . . . My body to be berede within the chirch yerde of Sayncte Oswalde of Meithley. And also I bequeath for my mortuary my best beast. And also I gif to Agnes my doughtor my grett Browne cowe. And also to Elizabeth my doughter my white hedded cowe called chery. And to Elsabeth Hagg[er] oñ red cowe called chery. And to Esabell Scawbert my yong white hedded cowe. And to M^9garet my doughter a blake cowe. And to William Sarroy a blake whye. And Thomas Lascy a whye. And to William Shelito my godson a whye. Also I will that Agnes my doughtor shall have xx^s rent in a yere whilst she life of the howse in the Mykletowne which is in the tenor of M^9garet Wedderhed. And I bequeath vj^s viij^d to the making of the hye ways yerely to be takyn of the said house. Or els I will that the said Agnes shall have ij closes called Hobgaips and an acre of land called Wyndill and ij acr called Southlund and vj acr in the towne feld the which all I may gif or sell. The Residue of all my goode not bequeathed I gif to Robert Burton and John Haggar in fulfilling my will and payng theire dette which is contend in the bake of this present writyng, the which Robert and John I make my lawfull executors to th'entent that the said John shalbe ordered and gouerned after the said Robert as to continue the scole to he be preist by Gode grace. Also I desire Maister Thomas Grice to be supvisor of this my will wherfor I gif to hym my Red bull to th'entent that I will trust hym to be good maister to my executors and childer. Witnes is Sir Roberte Warde Richard Shan and Robert Thorpe.—[*Proved* 14 *Oct.*, 1522, *by Robt. Burton and John Hagger, the executors.*]

Henry Sawer, of Garforth.

(ix. 246.)

In the name of God Amen. [*Dated* 20 *Dec.*, 1522.] I Henry Sawer of Garfurth of good mynde . . . My bodie to be beriede within the pishe kirke of Garforthe. And also I gif my best good to my mortuary. Also I bequeath to Garforth kirke a quart^9 barlye oon halfe to the hie altar and the other half to the kirke warke.

Also to the iiij orders of freres every one of them iiij^{d}. Also to William Medley wif a gowne and a kirtle and a peticott. Also to Agnes Crofe a gowne a kirtle and a hatt. Also to Crofe wif a gowne and a petycott and a kerchef. Also to Margarette Crofe a hat. Also to Richard Mason ij^{s}. Also of al the residue of my goodȩ my wil fulfillede and my dettȩ paide, I will and makȩ William Rauson of Sterton and William Medley of litle Preston my full executors to dispose and gif for th'elthe of my saull al my goodȩ as ther thinke best and to whome at ther pleasor. In witnes ther of I have sette my seall the day and yere above named. Thes beyng witnes herof Sir Lancelot Methm̃ psone of Garforth, John Coltrisehelett bailie, John Litster the pishe clerke w^{t} other moo.—[*Proved* 18 *Feb.*, 1522–3, *by the exors.*]

Raynalde Wedderhead, of Methley.

(ix. 258.)

In Dei nomine Amen: [*Dated* 13 *October*, 1521.] I Raynalde Wedderhead of a good mynde and witt . . . My body to be beriede in the church yerde of Sanctȩ Oswold of Meithley. Also I bewit my best beast for my mortuary. Also to the hie altar iiij^{d} and to o^{r} lady light ij^{d}. And to the plow light ij^{d} and to the roode light iiij^{d}. The residue of al my goodȩ I gif to Margarett my wif and to Thomas my sonne to th'entent that thei shall pay al my dettȩ and dispose for my saull as thei think best which Margarete my wif and Thomas my sõ I ordeyn and make my lawfull executors. Witnes of this Sir Robert Ward and Sir George Grene.—[*Proved* 11 *Feb.*, 1522–3.]

William Nunns, of Methley.

(ix. 259.)

In the name of God Amen: the vijth day of September in the yere of o^{r} lorde God Mdxxijth I William Nũys of Meethley of a hoole witt and mynd makȩ my testament and last Will of this maner ffirst I gif and bequeath my saull to God Almightie and to his blessed moder Mary and to al the blessed company of hevyn and my body to be beriede within the church yerde of Sancte Oswalde of Methley and for my mortuary I bequeath my best beast, and to the hie altar ij^{s} and to the most nedȩ of the churche vj^{s} viij^{d} and to eu^{9}y sancte light in the Kirke iiij^{d} and to Normanton churche vj^{s}. Also I gif to John my broder ij stirkȩ on maire and a filly, and to Agnes my sister if she forton to lif ij kye, and to Johannet my sister on cowe and to M'garet my sister a cowe, and to John Hagger my s^{9}vaunte ij yowes and ij lames and oon whye or vj^{s} viij^{d}, and eu^{9}y on of my s^{9}vauntȩ a yowe and a lame. Also to William Nũys my broder vj^{s} viij^{d}. And John Burton the yonger oon yowe and a lame, and to Robert Shelito a yowe and a lame, and to Elisabeth Hagger xij^{d}, and to Alicie Lunde a cowe, and to Isabell Dobson v^{s}, and to eu^{9}ychon

of my god childer a yowe and a lame. The Residue of al my goodȩ not bequeath' I gif to Margaret my wif and to my ij childer whome I make my lawfull executors, and if it happyn any of them to dy at this tyme then I make them longest lyveyng my executors. Also I gif to Thomas Lunde, Richard Lunde, Gilbert Dobson and Henry Munkhel ychon of them iij^{s} iiij^{d}, and if my wif dye at this time then I gif to ychon of them vj^{s} viij^{d}, And to Sir Robert Warde iij^{s} iiij^{d}, and to a preist to syng for my saull oon yere iiij^{li}; if my said wif forton to dye at this tyme also, I make Gilbert Dobson Tut^{or} to Gilbert my son, to se that he be ordered and his child porcion with all. Wittenes theron is the said Robert Warde and Richard Shawne clerke, Robert Burton Richard Lunde Gilberth Dobson and Henry Monkhed. [*Probate granted* 26 *Feb.*, 1522–3.]

Elizabeth Talior, of Altofts.

(ix. 261.)

In the name of God Amen: the viijth day of July in the yere of o^{r} lord God, Mdxxiijth. I Elesabeth Talio^{r} of Altoftȩ, widdo, of hoole mynde and good remembrance, makȩ this my last Will and testament, in maner and forme folowyng. First, I gif my saull unto the blissid Savio^{r}. the maker of al man kynde, and to that blissid virgyn, o^{r} lady Sancte Mary, and to al the Sanctes in hevyn, and my body to be beriede in the church of Alhalowse of Normanton, and my best beast for to be my mortuary. Also I gif to the hie altar, for tithes necligently forgettyn, iiij^{s}. Also I gif to o^{r} lady Altar iij^{s}. Also I gif to Alhalowse xij^{d}. Also I gif to the moost nedȩ of the church vj^{s} viij^{d}. And as for my soñe Robert Burton, I awe hym nothing, bot good love and favor, and he aweth me, xiij^{s} iiij^{d}, which I am content forto for gif hym, if he cañe be so content to take it, to pray for me and make non maters not besynes with my executors, And if nay, I will that he paye it to them. Also I gif to my broder Robert Lowkȩ the thirde parte of al my corne of the erthe grovying. Also I gif to Margarete Lowkȩ, my broder doughtor, ij^{s}. Also I gif to Agnes Lowkȩ of Snydale, my warkday gowne, my warkday Kirtill, and a mette of corne. Also I gif to hir iij doughtors a whie calf and she forto haue occupacion of it as long as she lyvith. Also I gif to Agnes Barght my sister, my secunde gowne and my best Kirtle, and to Elisabth Barthe, a redde whie, and to hir broder, John Barthe, and iij sisters, eu^{9}ry oñ of them xij^{d}. Also I gif to John Wright of Atoftys half duety betwixt hyme and me. Also I gif to Robert Whit al duties betwixt hym and me. Also I gif to William Whit his sone xij^{d}. Also I gif to John Wright, godsone to John Lowkȩ, iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I gif to Agnes Hewett ij^{s}. Allso I gif to Nicoles Lowkȩ al dettȩ betwixt hym and me. Also I gif to Agnes Smyth a hardyn Smoke and a peticoote. Also I gif to William Cokell vj^{d}, and to aither of his doughtors an Kerchief. Also I gif to eu^{9}ry on of my god childer that comys to aske it iiij^{d}. Also I gif to Janet Symson, a whie calf, a cou^{9}lett, a blankett and a pare hardyn sheitȩ. Also I

gif to Janet Nalson, William Nalson wif, a pewter dubler, a blanket, a pare new hardyn sheitꝭ. Also I gif to Sir Robert Fox for to pray for me xij^{d}. Also I gif to Margaret Holynworth ij^{s}. Also I gif Elisabeth Nūys, my god doughtor, my best pañe, a pewter dubler, and a girdill. Also I gif to Gilbert Nūys a basyn. Also I gif to Sir Roger Marshall, for to pray for me, iij^{s}. Also I gif to Elisabeth Hagger iiij^{d}. Also to Alison Lunde iiij^{d}, and to Alison Hill iiij^{d}. Also I gif to William Brig, elder, xij^{d}. Also I will that my broder Robert Lowkꝭ, Robert Wilkynson and my doughtor Elisabeth Nūys shall haue the occupacion of my farmehold, for my termes. The residue of al my goodꝭ, moueable and vnmoueable, I gif unto Robert Wilkynson, Margaret Nūys, my doughtor, and Elisabeth Nūys, my god doughtor, and the forsaid Roberte Wilkynson, to be half agains them bothe, whome I constitute and orden to be my truly and lawfull executors, to dispose the residue aforesaide, accordyng to my wil and for the helthe of my saull. Thes beyng witnes, William Nalson, William Lowkꝭ and Thomas Nalson with other moo. And therto I haue sett my seale, the day and yere afors.—[*Proved* 12 *August*, 1523.]

William Croft, of Birstall.

(ix. 273.)

In Dei nomine Amen: [*Dated* 10 *August*, 1523.] Ego Willelmus Crofte perrochie (*sic*) de Bristall compos mentis . . . Corpus que meum sepeliendum in cimiterio ecclesie parochialis sanctorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Bristall. Item meum principale nomine mortuarij mei ut moris est. Item do et lego Ricardo Crofte filio meo x^{s}. Item superius volo quod bona mea sint triptita, residuum vero partꝭ mee debitis meis deductis ac sumptibus meis funeralibus persolutis, do et lego pueris meis unnuptis. Item ordino et constituo uxorem meam & Thomam filium meum meos veros et legitimos executores ut ipsi ordinent et disponant secundum istam meam voluntatem ultimam, ut sibi melius videbitur in futurum. Hiis testibus Dno. Jacobo Wheteley cap^{no} Robto Burnlay et Johe Wod.—[*Proved* 17 *Nov.*, 1523.]

James Copley, of Birstall.

(ix. 274.)

In Dei nomine Amen: xviij die mensis Augusti Anno dni. millessimo quingentessimo vicessimo Tercio. Ego Jacobus Copley parochie de Bristall compos mentis et sane memorie tamen eger corpore . . . corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimeterio ecclesie pochialis sanctorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Bristall. Item meum principale nomine mortuarij mei ut moris est. Item lego summo altari de Bristall iiij^{d} pro decimis oblitis. Residuum vero bonorum meorum non legatorum neque datorum debitis deductis ac sumptibus meis funeralibus persolutis do et lego uxori mee et duabus filiabus meis innuptis. Item ordino

et constituo uxorem meam meam veram executorem ut ipsa ordinet et disponat secundum istam meam ultimam voluntatem ut sibi melius videbitur in futuro. Hiis testibus, Domino Jacobo Whetley cap^no^ Cristofero Shirewod et Edwardo Copley.—[*Proved* 17 *Nov.*, 1523.]

John Brooke, of Birstall.

(ix. 274.)

In Dei nomine Amen: xxvij die mensis Januarij, Anno Domini Millesimo quingentessimo xxij°, Ego, Johannes Bruke, parochialis de Bristall, compos mentis et sane memorie, tamen eger corpore, condo testamentum meum, in hunc modum. In primis, do et lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, beate Marie Virgini et omnibus sanctis eius, corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia parochiali sanctorum Apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Bristall predicta. Item, lego nomine mortuarij mei ut moris est, meum principale. Item, lego summo altari predicte ecclesie xij^d^, pro decimis oblitis. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non datorum neque legatorum, debitis deductis, ac sumptis funeralibus persolutis, do et lego Thome Bruke, Georgio Bruke et uxori mee, quos ordino et constituo meos veros et legitimos executores, ut ipsi ordinent et disponant secundum istam meam ultimam voluntatem, ut sibi melius videbitur in futuro. Hijs testibus, Dno. Jacobo Whetley, Willmo Morres, Johanne Wood et aliis.—[*Proved* 27 *January*, 1523-4.]

Robert Rawson, of Houghton.

(ix. 275.)

In Dei nomine, Amen: the x^th^ day of Auguste, in the yere of o^r^ lorde God M^l^dxxiij^th^, I Robert Rawson of Hoghton, of hoole mynde and good remembrance, make this my last Will in maner and forme folowyng. First I gif my saull to God, to o^r^ Lady Sancte Marye, and to all the company of hevyn, and my body to be beriede in the pishe church of Castilford, and my best beast to be my mortuary, after the costome of the contre. Item to the gilde of Corpus Cristi iiij^d^. Item to Robert my soñe a gowne. Item to Thomas my soñe, a gowne and a braspott. Item to John Anton and his wif, a cowe, and thei be so content or els she to be at Roberte pleaso^r^. Itm to Elisabeth Browne a gowne. Item to aither of Thomas childer a yowe sheꝑ. The Residue of all my goode I gif them frely to Robert my soñe to pray for my saull, whom I make my executo^r^, and to have thes my goodes, accordding to my promise. Thes beyng wittenesses, Sir Richard Nelson, preist, Robert Shelito, Robert Colson and other.—[*Proved* 27 *January*, 1523-4.]

Gilbert Goodall, of Birstall.

(ix. 289.)

In Dei nomine Amen: quinto die mensis Aprilis 1523. Ego Gilbertus Goodale parochie de Bristall . . . Corpus meum sepeliendum

in cimiterio ecclesie parochialis sanctorum apostolorum Petri et Pauli de Bristall. Item lego nomine mortuarij mei, ut moris est, meum principale. Residuum vero bonorum meorum non datorum neque legatorum, debitis meis deductis ac sumptis meis funeralibus persolutis, do et lego Alicie Goodale uxori mee et filiabus meis, quas ordino et constituo meas veras ac legitimas executrices, ut ipse ordinent et disponant secundum istam meam ultimam voluntatem ut sibi melius videbitur. Item supremo ordino et constituo Johannem Beamont, Thomam Beamont filium ejusdem Johannis, Willelmum Ranum Robertum Goodale et Jacobum Goodale supvisores istius mei testamenti, et esse rectores et gubernatores filiarum mearum cum omnibus suis pertinenciis ad auxilium vel proficium mearum filiarum predictarum ut sibi melius videbitur: hiis testibus, domino Jacobo Wheteley, plebano, domino Thoma Hill capellano, et Xpofero Shacloke, &c.—[*Proved* 29 *July*, 1524.]

THOMAS LYNDLEY, OF LYNDLEY.[1]

(ix. 291.)

In the name of God, Amen: the first day of April the yere of o^r^ lord God M^l^dxxiiij. I Thomas Lyndley of Lyndley, Esquier, hoole mynde and good remembrance being, maketh and ordens this my last Will and testament, in this forme folowyng. First, I gif and bequeath my saull unto Almyghtie God, and to o^r^ blissed lady Mary Virgyne, and to al the sanctę in hevyn, and my body to be beriede in Otteley church yerde, and my best beast to be my mortuary. Also I gif and bequeath to the hye Altar of Otteley for tithes and oblacons forgottyn vj^s^ viij^d^. Also to the holie roode of Otteley vj^s^ viij^d^. Also where I haue enfeoffed by my dede beryng date the xxv^th^ day of Octobre, the thirde yere of the reigne of o^r^ souerayng lorde Kyng Henry the viij^th^, William Thawaite of Marston, Esquire, William Gascoigne of Driffeld, Laurence Kighley, Henry Gascoigne of Mekilfeld, John Burnand of Knaresburgh and Leonard Lyndley, chaplayne, in and of certayne landę and tenements in Otteley, Letheley, Casteley, to haue and to hold to them and to their heres for eu^9^, to thuse and intent that they, with the reuenus isshus and pfitts comyng or grovyng of the sade landę and tenementę, in Otteley, Leithley, and Castley aforesaide, to the yerely valo^r^ of vj marcis by the yere, shall fynde an honeste preiste for eu^9^ more, to syng at my maner of Lyndeley, to pray for my saull, my faders and moder saulles, and al Cristen saulles. Also I will that my sade feoffes shall suffer Sir William Grene nowe my chaplayne, to receyve and pceyue the sade isshues and pfittę of the sade landę and tenementis in Otteley, Leithley, and Castley aforsade, to the yerely valo^r^ of vj marc by yere, duryng his lif naturall soo that he syng continualy, at my maner of Lyndley, to pray for the saulles as is aforsade. And farther, I will that my soñe Brian Palmes and Isabell his wif, or such other psone

(1) See Glover's *Visitation of Yorkshire* (edited by Foster), pp. 38 and 90; *Testamenta Eboracensia* (Surtees Society), v., pp. 172 and 264.

or ꝑsones, as herafter shall happyn to be Lordꝛ of my sade maner of Lyndeley, at euꝰy avoidaunce of the sade preist or preistꝛ, shall for euꝰmore, haue the denociacion et presentmente of euꝰy suche preist, as her aftir shall happyn to be admitted to syng at the sade maner, and that they and euꝰy of them, shall haue receyve and ꝑceyve the sade ishues and ꝑfittes, to the sade yerely valoʳ of vj marc by yere. Also I will that when it shall fortone my said feoffes to die, soo that therbe bot iij or ij at the lest of lif, or any other feoffes that hereafter shalbe enfeoffed, to thuse aforsade, that thos iij or ij, that so happen to survive ther felows, shall by their deide indentid, enfeoffe other ꝑsones within the ꝑishe of Otteley, to the nombre of Six or viijᵗʰ or moo, to thuse as afore is expressid. Also I will yᵗ George Bekwith and Anne his wif, haue al my landꝛ that I haue nowe in the holdyng of Thakewray, lieng in the hamelake of Rossett and Bekewith, in the towneship of Kyllinghall, to them and ther heres and assignes for euꝰ. Itm I bequeath to Elisabeth Palmes and Elisabethe Euꝰyngham, my doughtors, either of them xxˡⁱ in peny and penyworth, soo that nother ther husbandꝛ, nor they intromitte non farther, of any of my goodꝛ. Item I will that euꝰy oon of my sꝰuauntꝛ, shall haue oon quarter wage ouer ther duyte to ther reward. Itm I bequeath to Anne Withes xxˢ, and my wiffꝛ rewarde. Item I gif unto Richard Hamlyn my sꝰuante ij Kye, and Thomas Goodale oon whie. Also I will that Thomas Lyndeley my nevoe, shall haue to hym and to his heires, al such landꝛ as I purchasid in Skigeby which is of the clere valoʳ by yere xxxiijˢ iiijᵈ. Also I will that all my feoffes of all my maners landꝛ and teñtꝛ, within the Shires of Yorke and Lincoln, shall stand and be feoffes in the same, to thentent of the ꝑformacon of this my last Will and testament, And also to the ꝑformacon of certayne indentoʳs of Covauntꝛ of mariages, afore made betwixt Sir John Euꝰyngham, Knyht, and me, and also betwixt Brian Palmes and me. And where that I by my dede beryng date the iiij day of January, the xiijᵗʰ yere of the Regne of oʳ souꝰyng lorde, Kyng Henry the viijᵗʰ, haue enfeoffed William of Stokeld Knyght, Thomas Middiltoñ soñe and here apparente unto the sade Sir William, William Thwaite of Marston, William son and heire of the said William, Esquire, and Robert Sutill, Gentilman, of and in the mote and half maner of Farnelay, and al other landꝛ and teñtꝛ rentꝛ reuꝰsions and sꝰuices in Farneley aforesade to haue and to holde to them and theire heires for euꝰ, to thuse of me and Mavde my wif, and to the heres of me for euꝰ. I will that my sade feoffes, of and in the said mote of the said maner of Farneley, and other my landꝛ and teñtꝛ, reuꝰsions and sꝰuices aforsade, shall stand and be seased to thuse of Mavde my wif for terme of hir lif, and after her decesse to stand and be seasid to the use of Brian Palmes and Isabell his wif, and the heres of the sade Isabell for euꝰ. Also I will that Brian Palmes and Isabell his wif, shall haue all my landꝛ that I haue nowe in the holdyng of Adamson Wif, lyeng in the towneship and ꝑishe of Otteley, to them and to the heires of the sade Isabell for euꝰ. Also I will that my feoffes of my maners, landes, teñtꝛ in Hillburnyngham and Knotinglay,

shall stand and be seasid to thuse of Elisabeth Everyngham my doughtor and her heires for eu^{p}. Also I will that such land^{e} as I dide purchase of Thomas Daid, in Ferneley, which James Daide soñe of the sade Thomas dothe clame, shalbe orderid oppon my partie by Nicholas Fawk^{e}, John Kightley, William Mavde and James Garnet. The residue of al my good^{e} aboue not bequeathed, my dett^{e} paide, I gif and bequeath unto Mavde my wif, whome I make hole executrice of this my last Will and testamente. Also I will that my brother William Thwaite esquier, and Laurence Kightley esquier, be coadiutors and supvisors of this my presente testament. Thes beryng wittenes. Sir William Midleton, Knyght, Robert Langton, esquier, William Ardyngton, P^{p}ciuall Kightley, gentilman, and Sir William Grene, chaplayne.—[*Proved* 1 *October*, 1524.]

Adam Teesdale.

(ix. 296.)

In Dei nomine, Amen: the vjth day of Septemb^{r} the yere of o^{r} Lorde Gode M^{l}dxxiiijth. I Adam Teesdaile, hoole and stedfast of mynde, mak^{e} my testament, in maner and forme folowyng. First, I witt my saull to o^{r} lord Jh̃sus Criste, to o^{r} Lady Sancte Mary, and to al the faire company of hevyn, and my body to be beriede in the Kirke of Alhalowse of Shereburne. Also I witt my best whike good for my mortuarie, as the countrye use is. Itm I witto the hye altar for tithes forgettyn xij^{d}. Itm to o^{r} Lady Chappell xx^{d}. Itm to Sancte Rooke preiste xx^{d}. Itm to the orders of Freres in Yorke, to eu^{p}y ordre, v^{s}, to pray for my saull and all cristen saull^{e}. Itm I witt my wif my best belte or my best beades, wether she will haue, and Alison my doughtor to haue the other. Also I orden and mak^{e} Jenet my wif, my executrice. And she to dispose the residue of my good^{e} for the well of my saull and al Cristen saull^{e} as she think^{e} best. Theis Wittenesses, Sir Roger Harphm̃, Sir William Skelton, John Wodhowse and other moo.—[*Proved* 22 *October*, 1524.]

John Cooke.

(ix. 299.)

In the name of God, Amen: the xxvjth day of July, in the yere of oure lorde God Mdxxiiijth. I John Cooke of hoole mynde, mak^{e} thys my last Will in this maner folowyng. First I bequeath my saull to Gode, and to oure Lady, and to al the sanct^{e} of hevyn, and my body to be beriede in the Kirke of Alhalowse at Saxton, and my best beast in the name of my mortuary. It' I bequeath to the hye altar for al tithes forgetten xij^{d}. I bequeath to the iiij orders of Freres a bushell of whete. It' I gif to the roode light, iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Itm I gif to the sepulcre light, to make a stoke of, iij^{s} iiij^{d}, for lyeing in the Kirke. Itm I gif to Sir Thomas Scott, a bushell of Barlye Malte. Itm I gif to Richard Skelton, a bushell wheit. Itm I gif to

Margarete Sotherey a wyndle of whete with a gym̄er hog. Itm I gif John Hungate a gymm^{9} hog. Itm I gif William my soñe childer, other of them, a gymm^{9} hog. Itm I gif John my soñe ij Kye and ij whies, an acr' of whete, an acr' of Barlie, a blake felye, a mattres, ij cou^{9}lettꝭ, a paire of sheittꝭ of sameron, a codwer, a cawdron with a pott of Brasse, the price of the pott iiij^{s}. I gif to the forsaid John my soñe vj yowes, and vj lames, viij elder shepe, and iiij hoggꝭ. Itm I gif my broder Andrew Johnson, half a q̄rt of barlie malte. Itm I gif Thomas Cooke, Ric' son, a whie stirke. Itm I gif to maister William Hungate, thelder, esquier, an ambling foole. The Residue of my goodꝭ not wit, my dettꝭ paid, and my will fulfillid, I gif it to Richard my sone, whome I make my full executor, and he to dispose it to the pleasor of God, and the helthe of my saull, by the ou^{9}sight of maister William Hungate, esquier, the elder. Wittenes herof, Sir Thomas Scott, my curate, Richard Skelton, Thomas Lofte, and William Herteley.—[*Proved 22 January*, 1524–5.]

Thomas Blakeburne.

(ix. 303.)

In the name of God Amen: the vjth day of Nouembr the yere of or Lorde God M^{l}dxxiiijth. I Thomas Blakeburne seke of body and good of remembrance makꝭ my testament and last Will in this maner folowyng. First I gif and wittꝭ my saull to God Almyghtie, and to his moder oure Lady Sancte Mary, and to all the sanctꝭ of hevyn, and my body to be beried in the Kirke yerde of Sancte Oswald of Colyngham, and my best beste in the name of my mortuary. In primis, I bewitto the Kirke of Colynghm̄ ij^{s} or ij torches. Item I witto [*blank*] Blakeburne [*blank*] after decesse of my wif ij^{s}. The residue of my goodꝭ not witt, my will fulfilled, and my dettꝭ paide, I gif it to Agnes my wif, and also after hir decesse I will that Laurence Norton haue it. I ordens and makꝭ Agnes my wif and maister Leonarde Malyverey, my full executors. Thes beyng wittenes Sr John Fox, Vicar, Sir Ric. Hewley and William Rideall.—[*Proved 7 March*, 1524–5.]

Richard Calverley.

(ix. 304.)

(Surtees Society, *Test. Ebor.*, v., p. 194.)

Thomas Moore, of Leeds.

(ix. 307.)

In the name of God Amen: the xvijth day of January, in the yere of oure Lord God M^{l}dxxiiijth, I, Thomas More, of Ledꝭ, of hoole mynde and good remembrance makꝭ my testament and last will, in maner and forme folowyng. In ꝑmis I gif and bequeath my saull unto Almyghtie God and to oure blissed Lady Sancte Mary Virgyn,

and to al the sanctꝭ in hevyn, and my body to be beried within the church of Sancte Peter in Ledꝭ, before the roode, and I bequeath to my curate my best whike good in the name of my mortuary. Also I bequeath to the hye altar in Ledꝭ for tithes and oblaĉons forgettyn iij^{s} iiij^{d}. And I bequeath unto the Church Warkꝭ of Ledes xl^{s}. Also I bequeath to the byeng of a crosse shafte, x^{s}. Also I bequeath unto Sancte Marye preistꝭ in Ledꝭ, Sir John Heryson and Sir Robert Hopton, aither of them iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Item unto Jħu Gilde xij^{d}. Item unto Sancte George priest xij^{d}. Also I bequeath unto the amendyng of the hye waye, where as is moost necessary about the towne xx^{s}. Also I bequeath unto Jenett Burnley xx^{s}. Item unto Eliz. Burnley xx^{s}. Also I will that Sir Henry Hebilthwate syng iij yeres in Ledꝭ church for my saull, and al my good frendꝭ saullꝭ, and I will he haue ꝯu^{9}y yere iij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} duryng iij yeres. Also I bequeath unto John More my sone at London xl^{s}, and I bequeath to John More of Kirkgate in Ledꝭ, xl^{s} in money, and ij jackette with sleves, and oon withoute sleves, oon bukskynne dublett, and al my hoose. Also I will that ꝯu^{9}y on' of my god childer haue iiij^{d} apece. Item I gif to John More, Maister More sone, vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I bequeath unto William Walker, my fader in lawe, iiij^{li}. Also I make my executors of this my ꝑsent will, Jenett More my wif, and Sibill More my doughtor, forto dispose my goodꝭ for thelthe of my saull, and al my goodꝭ friendꝭ saulles. Also I make supvisors of my will, Lawrence Towneley, gentilman, and William Mathewe, to se that my wilbe fulfillid, and to helpe and succre my wif and my doughtor, my executors, and I will that aither of them have for ther labo^{r} vj^{s} viij^{d}. Thies wittenes, Sir Henry Hebilthwaite, Richard Bladꝭ, Peter Brahm̃, Nicholas Kirke, and other, as John Ibotson.—[*Proved* 29 *March*, 1525.]

Robert Naylor, of Birstall.

(ix. 307.)

In Dei nomine Amen: decimo octavo die mensis Septembris, Anno Domini Millesimo quingentessimo vigesimo quarto. Ego, Robertus Nailer parochie de Bristall, compos mentis . . . . . corpusque meum sepeliendum infra ecclesiam de Bristall predicta. Item, meum optimum animal pro meo mortuario ut moris est. Item ordino, facio, et constituo Aliciam uxorem meam, et Johannem Nailer, meum filium ac capellanum, esse meos veros ac legitimos executores per presentes ad disponendum, pro salute anime mee, ut sibi melius videbitur. Hiis testibus, Domino Jacobo Whetley, tunc temporis capellano parochiali, Cristofero Nailer, Edwardo Gom^{9}saull, etc.—[*Proved* 29 *March*, 1525.]

Dame Elizabeth Scargill.

(ix. 313.)

(Surtees Society, *Test. Ebor.*, v., p. 201.)

Robert Bates, of Bramham.

(ix. 332.)

In the name of God, Amen: the xijth day of Nouemb^{r}, in the yere of o^{r} Lorde God, m^{l}dxxvth. I Robert Baitȩ[1] of hoole and sane mynde, makȩ this my testament and last will, in man^{9} folowyng. First, I gif and bequeath my saull to God Almyghtie, and my body to be beried in Sancte Nicholas where, within my pishe churche of Bramhm̃, and my best beast for my mortuary. Item to the hye altar of Bramham, for tithes and oblac̃ons forgettyn, if any suche be [*sic*]. Item I will that a trentall of messes be done for me in the same Sancte Nicholas where. Item to the iiij orders of Freres in Yorke, iij^{s} iiij^{d}, evenly to be diuided among the saide orders. Item to the house of Kristall, to be py^{d} fore' there, as a brother of y^{m}, vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item to the house of Sancte Robertȩ, ny Knaresburgh, xij^{d}. Item to Thomas Mowbray, my soñe in lawe, a silu^{9} spoyne. Item to Roberte Adam, my sone in lawe, a siluer spone. Item I make Kateryn my wif, my full executrix of this my will, to pay my dettȩ and fulfill this same will, as my trust is in hir, and to order forther, as she thinkȩ best, for the health of my saull, and then, The Residue of my goodȩ I wilbe deuyed in iij parties, oon parte therof equaly emongest my childer unmaried, an other parte to my said wif. And the thirde parte to be at the disposic̃on of my saide wif, as my full executrix. Also I desire and make Sir Edmonde Middilton, clerke, and Sir Roberte Totty, of Whicke, chauntre preist, supvisors of this my will, to see the same dulye fulfillid, giffyng unto Sir Edmonde aforsaide an amblyng colte folle to praye for my saull, and to haue his fauo^{r} unto my wif and childer, in waye of charitie. Thies beyng wittenes, John Wiglesworth, the Vicar of Bramhm̃, Roberte Barker, John Robynson, chaplayns, Thomas Richardson, and Peter Craven.—[*Proved* 13 *January*, 1525-6.]

Robert Radcliffe, of Tadcaster.

(ix. 339.)

In Dei nomine Amen: quarto decimo die mensis Marcij, Anno Domini Millm̃o quingentessimo, xxv^{to}. Ego, Robertus Radclif de Tadcastre, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis, do et lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, beate Marie et omnibus sanctis celestium civium supernorum, corpusque meum ad sepeliendum in quocumque loco, ad discretionem executricis mee. Item do et lego nomine mortuarij mei, meum optimum animal. Item I will that all suche thyngȩ [be done] aboute my beriall, as it shalbe thought by the advice of my executce. Item I will that Effame my wif haue all my landȩ duryng her lif, to bryng up oure childer, and she shall gif to oon honest preiste v^{li} a yere duryng v yeres, to pray for my saull, my fader and moder saulles, whiche I haue had and fared better by, and for theire saulles, whiche I haue had any goodȩ wrongfully of. The residue of all my goodȩ,

(1) Described as "de Munkay" in the margin.

not witt, I gif to Effame my wif, whome I orden and make my executrice of this my last will, to dispose for the healthe of my saull. And I in wittenes hereof, haith subscribed the same with my owne hand. Thies wittenes, Sir Robert Stakhus, curate, Sir Rauf Norhm̃, chauntre preist, Roberte Forster, and William Radclif.—[*Proved* 17 *May*, 1526.]

Richard Andrew, of Saxton.

(ix. 341.)

In the name of God Amen: the x^th^ daye of Maye, the yere of o^r^ Lord God, m^l^dxxvj^th^. I Ric. Andrewe of Saxton, hoole of mynde and memory, make and orden this my last will and testament, in maner and forme folowing. First, I bequeath my saull to Almyghtie God, and o^r^ lady sancte Mary, and to all the sancte in hevyn, and my body to be beried in the pishe church yerde of Saxton. I bequeath for my mortuary my best beast. Item to the hye altar of the same churche for my forgettyn tithes, xvj^d^. Item to the iiij orders of freres in Yorke oon bushell of wheate. Item to Sir Wiliam Fenteman viij^d^. Item to Sir Thomas Scotte a bushell barlye malte. Item to John my broder oon calf. Item to Jenett my suster a stirke an oon swyne. Item to Roberte my broder a stotte. Item I bequeath to the lighte sancte sepulcre and of the rood, to aithe of them, a bushell of barlye malte. Item to Jenett Johnson oon stroke of rye. Item to Roberte my sone a wayne with yokes and temes. Item to Jenett my doughtor a girdell whiche was my wifis. Item to my doughtor a cawdron. Item I will that my fader haue my terme of yeres, that I haue of my fermehold, whome I make my executor, to dispose my goode emong my childer and for thealth of my saull, as hym shall best seme.—[*Proved* 16 *June*, 1526.]

Robert Sotehill, of Hesilwod, legistatoris.

(ix. 342.)

In Dei nomine Amen. First I make and orden my wif, William Babthorp, gentilman, and Thomas Sotehill, gentilman, my executors, and my body to be beried in Tempill Church emong my fellowys there. And I will that where my wif is now with childe, if it be a sone, that they my daughto^r^ which I have maid to haue xl^li^. And also I will that if my wif be delyuered of a doughtor wheche she hath now in hir wombe, then eu^9^y of them to haue xl marke.[1] pviso that if she marye agayne or refuse this said will, that then she to be expulsed of this said will and the exempsion therof. And eu^9^y of my said doughtors to have xl marke. And also I will that the said William Babthorpe shall haue all my booke, my sattan dublett and a layer of siluer. And I will that the said Thomas shall haue my best geldyng. And I will that Richard Palmes shall haue my gowne lyned with chamlett. And also I will that Edmond the pothecary his man shall have

(1) Canon Raine, in an abstract of this will, renders the above "where my wif is nowe with childe, if it be a son to have xl*li*; if a doughtour xl markes." *Testamenta Eboracensia*, v., p. 6. (Surtees Society.)

my olde furryd gowne. And also I make and orden S^r William Myddilton, knyght, the supvisor of my said will, and ou^9 and beside I will eu^9y thing els to be ordered by the discretion of the said my wif, William and Thomas my executors, if the said my wif agree to my said will and eu^9y poynte thereof, or els to be ordered by the said William and Thomas my executors oonlye. Witnesses, George Candishe,[1] Ric. Pollard and Ric. Palmes, gentilmen, and also William Babthorpe.—[*Proved 22 June*, 1526.]

THOMAS TURPING, OF TADCASTER.

(ix. 342.)

In the name of God Amen: the sexte day of Decembr, the yere of o^r Lord God m^ldxxv^th. I Thomas Turpyng of hoole mynde . . . . , my body to be beried in the kirke yerde of o^r Lady of Tadcastre. Also I bequeath my best good for my mortuary. Also I bequest to the kirke warkȩ of Tadcastre iij^s iiij^d, and to the hye altar of Tadcastre viij^d. Also to Tadcastre kirke ij torches. Also I bequest to the iiij orders of Freres in York, to eu^9y order on' half bushell of wheate. Also I bequest to Tadcastre brig a quarter of barlie that John Fenteman owne me. Also to Marton Abbay iij^s iiij^d. Also to a preist to syng a quarter of a yere for my saull xx^s. The residue of my goodȩ, no bequest, I gif to Elisabeth my wif, William my son, whome I make my executors, and I make Sir William Sandall the superviso^r of this my will. Thies wittenes Sir Thomas Stakehouse, pishe preiste, Ric. Spynke, and Roberte Mathewe.—[*Proved 30 June*, 1526.]

ROBERT GIBSON, OF TADCASTER.

(ix. 342.)

In the name of God Amen: the vij daye of Junij, in the yere of o^r Lorde God m^ldxxvj^th. I Robert Gibson of Tadcastre in a good mynd and a hoole remembrance, ... my body to be beried in the churche yerde of o^r Lady in Tadcastre, and my best good to be my mortuary. Also I will that there be song placebo and dirige for my saulle, and all cristen saulles, the daye of my beriall. Also I witto the churche of o^r Lady in Tadcastre iij^s iiij^d. Also I witto the iiij orders of Freres in Yorke, x bushelles wheate, duryng x^th yeres, eu^9y yere on' bushell. Also I witto the upholddyng of the brig in Tadcastre ij^s. Also I wit to Sir William my soñe fyve markȩ money. Also I witto Jenett my doughtor xij markȩ money. Also I witt for forgettyn tithes to the Vicar x^d. Also I witto Sallay Abbay ij^s. Also I witto Helaghe Abbay ij^s. Also I will there be song di' a trentall of messes for my saull. Also I witto Jane Johnson a whie stirke. Also I will that Thomas Nicson haue oon oxe stirke. Also I witto Alison Wright a yong cow. Also I witt Richard Gibson

(1) Canon Raine remarks that George Candishe, must be George Cavendish, the gentleman usher and biographer of Cardinal Wolsey.

to his mariage in peny and peny worthe xl^{s}. Also I will therbe boughte ij torches v^{s} iiij^{d}, and also a serge of a ℔ wax, to be sett in the chappell. The residue of my goodꝭ not bequest I gif unto Agnes my wif and Richard Gibson my soñ. Also I make Agnes my wif and Richard my soñ full executors of all my goods, and they to occupie all suche fermeholde as I occupie. Also I will that Sir William Gibson and Thomas Gibson my soñes, forto be supvisors of this my will. Wittenes herof, Ric. Jacson, John Walker, w^{t} other moo, as Sir Thomas Stakehouse, the pishe p'iske, and Ric. Grene.—[*Proved* 10 *July*, 1526.]

John Boswell, alias Smith, of Sherburn.

(ix. 344.)

(Surtees Society, *Test. Ebor.*, v., p. 216.)

John Shaye, of Seacroft.

(ix. 346.)

In the name of God Amen. I John Shaye of Secroft, the xixth daye of Junij, in the yere of oure Lorde God mdxxvjth, in sane mynde, loved be God, makꝭ this my testament and last will in maner and forme folowyng. First, I gyve my sall to God Almyghtie, to o^{r} ladie sancte Marie, and to all the Sanctis in heven, and my bodie to be beriede in the chantre where in Whitkirk. It' I bequeath my best beast in the name of my mortuary, as the costome of the kirke requireth. It' I will that my executors dispose at the daye of my beriall xx^{ti} markꝭ sterling. It' I bequeath iij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} to oon preist, to reide and sing within the pish kirke of Whitkirke, oon hoole yere, the nixt immediatly after my decesse, for my sall, my elders salles, and all cristen sallꝭ. It' I bequeath to the hie alt^{9} in Whitkirke vj^{s} viij^{d}, for tithes or oblaĉons forgettyn, if there any be. Item to the chantre where in the same kirke vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item to the kirke warkꝭ of Whitkirk iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Item to Alershawe layne, if the[y] cause it iij^{s} iiij^{d}, and els no penny. Item to the wyf of John Shawe my sone a Ryall of golde, to make hir a ryng of. Item to Mathew Ogilsthorpe my sone in lawe, my gretest yrone spite, and my brasyn morter, after the decesse of Elisabethe my wif. Item to the wif of the same Mathew a cowe. Item to Maistres Mawde Shaye in Yorke, my awnte, oon riall of golde. Item to William Shaye my sone, my tawney gowne furred with ffox, my siluer howpe, my blu damaske dublett, and the take of my fermehold of the maner of Secroft, forto occupy the rest of my yeres, un ended at my decesse to his propre use. Item to my sone Leoñde Shaye wif, in Yorke, oon riall of gold. Item to my son William Shaye wif on' rialle of golde. Item to Humfraye Shaye my son, my best gowne, furrid with blakelame, and vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d} for his full porĉon. Item to Henry Shaye my son his porĉon, xx^{ti} marc sterling. Item to Pet^{9} Shaye my soñe his porĉon, xx^{ti} markꝭ sterling. Item to Margarete Shaye my doughto^{r}, for hir porĉon and my rewarde to hir mariage, xx^{li} sterling. Item to Agnes Shaye my doughto^{r} for hir

porc̃on, xx^{ti} markϱ sterling. Item to the wif of William Johnson my kynswoman, a whye w^{t} a calf. Item to Margarete Lacito^{r} my s^{9}aunte, a whie with a calf. Item to Jenet my s^{9}unte, a yowe and hir lame, to pray for my sall. It' I bequeath to eu^{9}y childe of my sones, Mathew Ogilthorpe, singularly by them self, fyve yowes. It' to Henry Clerke my whit fresid jackett. It' to William Andrewe on pare of my whit hoosse. It' to Thomas Higson an other paire of white hoosse. It' to Margarete Caroner ij^{s}. I ordens and makϱ Elisabeth my wif, John Shaye and William Shaye my soñes, to be my executors, forto paye my dettϱ, and to pform and fulfill this my last will, as my trust is in them, and forto doo further as they thinke best for the well of my saull, and after this my will fulfilled and my dettϱ paid, Than I will that Elisabeth my wif have all the residue of my goodϱ, forto dispose after hir mynde as she thinkϱ best to Godϱ pleaso^{r}. I hertely desire my maister, Robert Scargill, Esquier, to be good maister to my wif and all my childer, to whom I bequeath on riall of gold. It' I ordeyne and make my especiall good maister M' Roberte Scargill, Esquier, my sone in lawe, Mathew Ogilthorpe, gentilman, and Roberte Tottye, prest, to be supvisors of this my last will, to see a true pformac̃on therof to be had, as my trust is and eu^{9} haith been in them. Thies beyng witnesses at this is my last will, Sir Roger Killingbeke, the pishe preist of Whitkirke, Franciste Briselay, pishe clerke of the same, Henry Nawte, Ric. Mores, Edward Beu^{9}ley, and John Genyng, with other.—[*Proved* 27 *July*, 1526.]

Richard Middleton.

(ix. 350.)

In Die nomine, Amen: the xxiiij daye of May in the yere of oure Lorde God mdxxjth. I Ric. Middilton, hoole of mynd and reason, neu^{9}theles sore takyn with bodily seknes, makϱ my last will and testament in this maner folowyng. In p'mis I bequeath my saull to Almyghtie God, to oure ladie sancte Marie the Virgyn, and to all the holie company of hevyn, and my bodie to be beried within the where of oure blissed ladie, beyng in the kirke of Alhalowes in Spofford. It' I bequest my best whike good to be my mortuary as costome is. It' I bequest to the bell byeng at Spofford a stotte. It' I will that my wif Elene haue all my landϱ duryng terme of hir lif naturall, to helpe my childer and hir self with, except the land that I haue maid in surties to Peter my sone and heire, and all the forsaid landϱ to retorne, after hir decesse, to the said Peter, my sone and heire. The residue, for sothe of all my goodϱ aboue not bequest, I gif and bequest to Eleñe my wif and my childer, this my last will fulfilled and my dettϱ trulye paid, the whiche Elene my wif I make and orden to be my sole executrix, so that she dispose for my saull and all true cristen saulles, as it shall seme hir best to be done. Thies beyng witnesses, John Sheffeld, Ilkeley pishe. Thomas Angrome, pishe preist of Spofford, Robert Oxilby, and Peter Middilton.—[*Proved* 20 *September*, 1526.]

Robert Saville.

(ix. 353.)

In Dei nomine Amen: anno Domini millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo quarto, quarto die mensis Decembris, Ego Robertus Savell, compos mentis et sane memorie, condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis, lego animam meam Deo Omnipotenti, Beate Marie Virgini, omnibusque Celi civibus, Corpusque meum sepeliendum in ecclesia sancti Michaelis de Ardeslawe. Item, do et lego optimum meum animal precedere corpus meum in die sepulture mee. Item, do et lego ecclesie de Ardeslawe unam Juvenculam in stipem, pro salute anime mee. Item, do et lego Domino Radulpho Medley, Curato de Harteslawe, quadraginta denarios, ut oraret pro salute anime mee. Item, do et lego Johanni Thomson duos buculos, pro suo bono et vero servicio. Item, volo ut idem Johannes permaneat cum uxore mea, et habeat medietatem lucri quod potest acquiri cum plaustro et vehiculo usque ad nativitatem Sancti Johannis baptiste. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum, non hic legatorum, do et lego Margarete uxori mee, quam facio ordino et constituo meam fidelem executricem, ut ipsa inde oraret pro salute anime mee, et soluere omnia debita mea, prout illa respondere poterit coram summo Judice. Item, facio Georgium Snett et Johannem Savell, meos supervisores, ut preuideant et perimpleant meam ultimam voluntatem prout in eorum fidelitate firmiter spero. Item, do et lego Willelmo Scolles unam Juvenculam, ut oraret pro salute anime mee, cum ordinatus erit in sacerdotem. Hiis testibus, domino Radulpho Medley de Ardeslaw, cap^no^, Thoma Bolling, Johanne Bathley et Cristofero Nowell.—[*Proved* 28 *Feb.*, 1525-6.]

Robert Wray, of Burley.

(ix. 353.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xxiij^th^ day of July, in the yere of our Lorde God m^l^dxxvj^th^. I Roberte Wraye of Burley, hoole mynded and good remembrance beyng, makꝭ and ordens my will and testament in this forme. First, I gyve and bequeath my saulle unto God Almyghtie, and to blissed Marie Virgyn, and to all the sanctꝭ in hevyn, and my body to [be] beried within the churche of Allhallouse at Otteley, and I bequeath my best beast to my mortuary. Also I gyve a torche to the churche of Otteley, and a torche to Burley chapell. Also I gif xij^d^ to the amendyng of the strete waye. Also I gif xx^d^ to amendyng the bell of Burley Chapell. Also I gif to Margarete my wif, v of my best kye, ij whies, and xx shepe. Also I gif to George my son, vj oxen, v kye, and ij stirkꝭ, and a bede of clothes. Also I gif Jenet Wraye a whie. Also I gif to Robt Wraye a meire, a foile and vj shepe. Also I gif Jane Wray my best brasse pott. My dettꝭ paid and fun^l^al expenses deducte, The residue of my goodꝭ I gyve and bequeath to Margarete my wif and George my soñe, to diuide it betwixt them ij by like porc̃ons. Also I will that Margarete my wif and George my sone be my executors,

and John Thomson and Richard Thakewraye supervisors, that this my will and testament be fulfilled. Thies being wittenes, Sir John Wilkᵩ, Henry Thornell, John Thornell and Thomas Caiff.—[*Proved* 15 *August*, 1526.]

Richard Goodall, of Sculbroke.

(ix. 353.)

In Dei nomine Amen: Sexto die mensis Junij, Anno Domini, 1526. I Richarde Goodale of Sculbroke, hoole in mynde and with good will, makᵩ my testament in this maner. In primis, I gif my salle to Almyghtie Jħu, and our ladie sancte Marie, my bodye to be beried in the kirke yerde of Bristall of Peter and Paule. Item I gif my best whike good unto my mortuary. Item I gif unto the chapell of Tong xijᵈ. Item I will that Richarde my soñe be my assignes unto my farmehold, to occupy it at the terme of my indentoʳ. Item I will that Jenet my wif and Richarde my sone be my executors of all my goodᵩ, and they to pay my dettᵩ and bryng mee furth with my owne goodᵩ. Itm I will that Jenet my wif and Richard my sone haue my draight al as it is and wayne plowghe and yokᵩ, and termes and asimentᵩ. Itm I will that my other childer haue as muche other goodᵩ as theire parte comes to, of the forsaid draight and chymneth. The residue of all my goodᵩ, I gif them unto my wif and my ij childer, after this my will be fulfillid. In wittenes herof, John Brooke, John Nettilton and William Whithed.—[*Proved* 31 *August*, 1526.]

Thomas Boswell, of Sherburn.

(ix. 358.)

In the name of God Amen: the xxvjᵗʰ day of January, the yere of oʳ Lorde God mdxxvjᵗʰ. I Thomas Boswell of Shereburne, hoole of mynde and of memory, makᵩ and ordens this my testament and last will in forme folowing. First, I bequeath my saull to Almyghtie God and to oʳ Ladye Sancte Mary and to all the holye company of hevyn, and my bodie to be beried in the pishe churche of Alhallowes in Shereburne aforesaid. Item I bequeath my best beast for my mortuary. Item to the same hye altar of the same churche for my forgettyn tithes xijᵈ. Item I bequeath to oʳ ladye light in the same chapell xijᵈ. Itm to Sancte Rooke light xijᵈ. Item to Sancte Antony light viijᵈ. Item to the iiij orders of Freres within the citie of Yorke, euᵉy ichon of them a mette of barle Itm I bequeath to my sone Henry an acr of barlie. Itm I bequeath to Susannye my doughtor on quarter of barlie. Itm to Richard Smyth on bukskyne dublett. The residue of my goodᵩ, unbequest, I will and bequeath to Agnes my wif, whome I orden and make my executrice of this my present testament and last will, to dispose for the health of my sall as hir semeth best. Jeven at Shereburne the daye and yere aboue writtyn. Thies wittenes, Sir William Skynner, pishe [preiste], John Boswell, Thomas Stevynson, John Browne and other moo.—[*Proved* 16 *February*, 1526-7.]

G. D. L.

Surbey of the River Aire from Leeds to Weeland.

From a MS. Book presented to the Society by Mr. ALDERSON-SMITH.

A SURVEY of the Land along the bank of the River Aire taken by Mr Sam: Grover, Surveyor, for which he had 3 Guineas, taken Anº 1699:—

	yds.	100 pts.
Aldm: Milner	190	: 30
Jnº: Couper	96	: 80
Jnº: Teale	16	: 50
Tho: Pullein	14	: 30
Henr: Ellis	61	: 60
Jer: Dixon	125	: 40
Mr Netherwood	50	: 60
Ma: Bentley	627	: —
Mr Ra: Spencer	63	: 80
Mr Sawer	170	: 50
Ja: Brown	382	: 80
Mr Ra: Spencer	137	: 50
Tim: Roddery	93	: 50
Mr Fenton great Ing ...	126	: 50
Mr Farrand...	41	: 80
Mr Fenton to ye Cutt ...	29	: 70
the Cutt to the Mill ...	82	: 50
Mr Fenton Mil steaner ...	239	: 80
	2550	: 90

m. f. yds. pts.
1 : 3 : 130 : 90 : Hunslet

Jnº Lancaster	78	: 10
Wm Metcalf	100	: 10
Mi: Rishforth	258	: 50
the Cutt	148	: 50
Pihill	180	: 40
Ald: Dodgson	29	: 70
Thwait Pasture	130	: 90
Norstrop Piece	486	: 20
Thwait to ye Cutt... ...	399	: 30
to the Pasture End ...	376	: 20
Mr Hickson banks ...	1221	: —

	yds.	100 pts.
Ld Irwin Malbanks ...	805	: 20
1st Holm	899	: 80
2d Holm	1067	: —
3d Holm to ye Cutt ...	97	: 90
Cutt to the Cleats ...	765	: 60
Ra: Brook	154	: —
do.	279	: 40
do.	73	: 70
Wm Clarkson to ye foot of the Lock ...	150	: 70
Wm Clarkson to ye Comon	110	: 00
Woodlesforth Common ...	89	: 10
Edw: Pearson	20	: 90
do.	71	: 50
Mr Bosevill	105	: 60
do.	154	: —
Mr Brook	101	: 20
Mr Shann	166	: 10
Mr Nettleton	308	: —
	8828	: 60

m. f. yds. pts.
5 : 0 : 29 : 60 to Swil: Brid.

Bridle stie	347	: 60
Mr Bosvile	177	: 10
Calverleys land	574	: 20
Mr Bosvile	63	: 80
Bridlestie to ye Lock below fleet Mill ...	773	: 30
Ma: Calverley	148	: 50
Mr Lee	29	: 70
Tho: Paine	14	: 30
Ja: Bentley	15	: 40

	yds.	100 pts.
Jn° Clarebrough	288	: 20
do.	246	: 40
do.	196	: 90
W^m Roberts	91	: 30
Over the River.		
S^r W^m Lowther { Jack Hurn ...	45	: 10
upper erits ...	721	: 60
lower erits ...	986	: 70
M^r Chr: Lowther	22	: 20
S^r W^m Louthers Ellis ...	717	: 20
Boat Wharfe	33	: 0
Allerforth S^r W. Lowther	865	: 70
Jn° Thomson Bottoms ...	783	: 20
The Hollins	165	: —
Wid: Loukes	154	: —
M^r Roberts...	242	: —
A Neck of Ing	18	: 70
M^r Shan	166	: 10
Boat laine	66	: 30
W^m Young	122	: 10
Giles Dennison	141	: 90
W^m Young...	95	: 70
Giles Dennison	704	: —
Over the River into Allerton Ing.		
to y^e Meeting of the Riv^r	342	: 80
to the Lock	789	: 80
to Castleforth Bridg ...	282	: 60
from Leeds to Castleforth m. f. yds. pts. 12 : 3 : 125 : 40		
To Castleforth Ing ...	338	: 80
Castleforth Ing	1705	: —
Wheldale Ing	946	: —
Wheldale Car	95	: 70
Over the River.		
Micklefield Ing	203	: 50
Belton Ing...	383	: 90
Newton	392	: 70
Upper Woodall	458	: 70
Pincle	634	: 70
Over the River.		
Friston North Ing ...	1877	: 40
Friston Ing	932	: 80
Friston Holm	1068	: 10
Friston Church Ing ...	552	: 20
Ferry Bridg Marsh ..	198	: —
m. f. yds. pts. 5 : 4 : 107 : 50	9787	: 50
to Ferry-Bridge m. f. yds. pts. 18 : 0 : 12 : 90		
Brotherton Marsh to the first laine of Knottingley ...	1760	: —
To the end of the Marsh ...	866	: 80
Anflit	198	: —
Lord Ing	147	: 40
Sutton Ing...	1628	: —
Upper part of Smithalls ...	1243	: —
Lower part...	623	: 70
	6466	: 90
Hadge Close	88	: —
Beale Westholm	327	: 80
Hoole Bank	233	: 20
Allen Bank...	256	: 30
West Holm	321	: 20
m. f. yds. pts. to Beale 4 : 2 : 213 : 40	7693	: 40
Beale Marsh	345	: 40
Pighill Q : 58 : 30 ...	858	: 30
do.	78	: 10
do.	38	: 50
do.	28	: 60
Beale broad Ing	305	: 80
Burry croft	225	: 50
do.	100	: 10
do.	327	: 80
East Ing close	122	: 10
do.	102	: 30
Hare croft	86	: 90
do	40	: 70
Humble holms	64	: 90
do.	250	: 80
do.	223	: 30
do.	70	: 40
East Ing close	139	: 70
do.	52	: 80
Ell mires	190	: 30
do.	198	: —

	yds.	100 pts.
Rainor 2 Closes	685	: 80
Beale East Ing	286	: —
Mtor Close	80	: 30
	4102	: 40

m. f. yds. pts.
2 : 2 : 142 : 40 Killington.

Sherwood piece	129	: 80
do.	123	: 20
Kellington Marsh	273	: 90
Killington Ings	465	: 30
Rent Ing	987	: 80
Haddlesey Ing	1738	: —
Haddlesey Marsh	822	: 80
	4540	: 80

m. f. yds. pts.
2 : 4 : 130 : 80
to Haddlesey

Longcroft	374	: —
do.	278	: 30
Long roid	163	: 90
do.	212	: 30
2 Closes	504	: 90
Warrimans	568	: 70
do.	366	: 30
Corner Close	669	: 90
Egbrough Ings	619	: 30
Hensall Ings	2272	: 60
Intack	598	: 40
Hensall Marsh to Weeland	349	: 80
	6978	: 40

m. f. yds. pts.
3 : 7 : 158 : 40

	m.	f.	yds.	pts.
From Leeds				
to Hunslet	1	: 3	: 130	: 90
to Swillington br.	3	: 4	: 118	: 70
to Castleforth	7	: 3	: 95	: 80
to Ferry Bridg	5	: 4	: 107	: 50
to Beale	4	: 2	: 213	: 40
to Kellington	2	: 2	: 120	: 80
to Haddlesey	2	: 4	: 130	: 80
to Weeland	3	: 7	: 158	: 40
Leeds to Weeland	31	: 1	: 206	: 30

Two Old Plans of Leeds.

THAT any description is rendered more interesting and intelligible by illustrations will be readily admitted; but it is impossible, or nearly so, to describe a place without the assistance of a map; and those who wish to know what Leeds was like one, two or three centuries ago, can best obtain the information they require by studying such old maps of the town as still exist.

The earliest known map of Leeds is one recently found in the Public Record Office, which was prepared in the middle of the sixteenth century: a *facsimile* of this, on a reduced scale, faces page 2, in the present volume of the Society's publications. Though it is a rude sketch, without any attempt at accuracy of detail, it is well worthy of careful examination; and it will not escape observation that it is drawn with the east at the top, a practice which was adopted in early times, and is supposed to have had a religious origin. The object of this Paper is to describe two Plans of the town as it existed in the eighteenth century, reduced *facsimile* copies of which are now presented to the members.

Every one is aware that Leeds is a place which has grown very rapidly in recent years, and some know that the population, which is now over 400,000, was 62,534 in 1801, the year in which the first decennial census was taken; but it is much easier to realise what the growth has been when one compares a map of the town as it is with one made a century and a half ago.

The Plans in question were both drawn in the last century, but one of them bears no date. This one is in the Philosophical Hall; and the members of the Thoresby Society are indebted to the Council of the Leeds Philosophical and Literary Society for permission to publish a photograph of it. The map itself has suffered so much from age, and is so discoloured, that it was found impracticable to obtain a satisfactory copy by photographing direct from the original. Fortunately, it has been possible to overcome this difficulty. Mr. Albert E. Kirk, A.R.I.B.A., a member of the Society, has been good enough to make a copy from the original, and this has been reduced by photography. A very casual glance at this will satisfy the members of the obligation

under which Mr. Kirk has placed them, and of the great labour which he has bestowed upon the work.

As there is no date on the map, the first thing I have done has been to endeavour to supply this want. I am inclined to put the date at about 1725; and, as Thoresby's *Ducatus* was published in 1715, I think the map in question may be considered as showing what Leeds was like in his lifetime. There are three coats of arms on it. One of these is the arms of Leeds; and as these are represented without the chief, which was adopted in 1661, out of compliment to the first mayor (Thomas Danby, Esq.) under the second charter, it might be supposed to afford evidence that the map was older than it really is. I have no hesitation in disregarding this evidence, especially when I find that Trinity Church is shown on it, the first stone of which was laid on the 23rd August, 1721. In the short description of the town given in the right-hand bottom corner, it is stated that "Leedes gives the title of Duke to Peregrine Osburn, whose father was raised to that dignity by the late King William." If this is correct, the map was drawn during the life of Peregrine Osborne, after he became Duke of Leeds, in 1712; he died in 1729, therefore, I put the date between 1721, when Trinity Church was commenced, and 1729, when the second Duke of Leeds died.

The map is stated to have been drawn from a survey by John Cossins. It is evidently not the result of what is now understood as a survey, and must be taken to be only approximately accurate. It may fairly be assumed that all the roads shown on this map existed when it was made, and possibly that no other road of importance was then in existence.

Leeds Bridge is shown, though with a larger number of arches than the old bridge had. The old bridge was removed to make way for the present structure, which was opened on the 9th July, 1873. It was really three bridges side by side. The one shown on the map is, probably, the middle one of these three, which was wide enough for foot and horse traffic only. In 1730 its width was doubled by the construction of another bridge on the upper side, and in 1760 a similar widening took place on the opposite side.

The roads shown on the south side of the river are only—Meadow Lane, which becomes the "R^{d} to Halifax"; Hunslet Lane, which is continued as the "London R^{d}"; Simpson's Fold (now Dock Street), and Bowman Lane. The inaccuracy of the map is shown by the position given to Hunslet Lane, which turns west at its junction with

Bowman Lane, whereas, in reality, Hunslet Lane, after proceeding pretty nearly due south for some distance, turns east. One would almost be inclined to say that what is called Meadow Lane was really Water Lane, and that the London road shows the position of Meadow Lane.

The Quakers' Meeting House, between Meadow Lane and the river, is shown, with its burial place; while, in Simpson's Fold, is the mansion of William Milner, Esquire, occupying the site of the Aire and Calder basin and warehouses. Mr. Milner was one of the original promoters of the Aire and Calder Navigation in 1699.

North of Leeds bridge we find Briggate, fairly accurately represented, and bearing the following names:—"Cloth Market," below Boar Lane; "Market Place," above Boar Lane; "Briggate," south of Kirkgate end; the Moot Hall stands in the middle, north of Kirkgate, with the "Shambles," on the east side of the street, north of the Moot Hall. The Middle Row, dividing this part of the street into "Shambles" and "Back o' the Shambles," is not shown. North of this is the Market Cross, and the "Upper Head Row" and "Lower Head Row" are also shown, with the new street which was afterwards called St. John Street, and occupies a part of the site of the present New Briggate.

West of Briggate we find the "Low and Upper Tenters," "Swine Gate," "Mill Hill," "Boar Lane" and "Cripplegate." Trinity Church on the north side of Boar Lane, and the old Mill Hill Chapel and School are shown.

Where Basinghall Street now is was a lane called "Mill Hill Lane." Commercial Street did not exist. "Land's Lane" is shown, though the name is given to a crooked passage from what we now know as Land's Lane into Briggate, opposite the Moot Hall.

It seems that the frontages to the north side of Boar Lane, the west side of Briggate, and the south side of Upper Head Row, were closely built upon; but in the middle was vacant ground described as "Mr. Shaw Croft," "Alder^{n} Brearey Croft," "Mr. Oagle," "Alder^{n} Brearey," "Mr. Sleigh garden," "Mr. Calverley's bowling green."

At the north end of Mill Hill Lane Burley Bar is shown, the street west of this being called "Parke Lane." The "road to Woodhouse," with Harrison's Hospital near its east side, has a gate across its south end.

On the east side of Briggate we have the "Calls," "Call Lane," and a street near Duncan Street, called "Currie Entry"; "Kirkgate" terminating at York Bar, near the Parish Church; beyond which we have "Timble Bridge" and "March Lane," leading to "York Road." "Vicar Lane" is shown, leading from Kirkgate to the bottom of "Lower Head

Row," "Lady Lane," and the beginning of North Street, called "Town's End." The "Vicar's Croft" was unbuilt upon, and the Vicarage was then standing in it. Between the Vicar's Croft and Lady Lane there were buildings fronting to Vicar Lane, as there were buildings fronting to Kirkgate between Vicar's Croft and the present Parish Church new Burial Ground. The rest was open ground up to Sheepscar Beck, and was called "Mill Garth" and "Leylands."

The following buildings are shown: to the south of the river:—Mr. Milner's mansion and the Quakers' Meeting House, already mentioned. North of the river:—"the Manor House," afterwards known as Scarborough's Hotel, or a building on that site; Mill Hill Chapel, called "Prest[n] Meeting," "Trinity Church," "Red Hall," "St. John's Church," a large house to the east of St. John's Church, probably "St. John's Vicarage;" "the Free School," the mansions of Mr. Thomas Dennison, and Mr. Robert Dennison, the Vicarage, Alderman Barstow's, Call Lane Chapel, the White Cloth Hall, Alderman Cookson's mansion, the Parish Church, and Alderman Atkinson's mansion in Call Lane.

The Moot Hall has been already mentioned, and we find on the south side of Kirkgate, at its west end, "the White Swan" and "the New Prison."

One of the most interesting features of this old map is a series of sketches, eight on each side, of the principal buildings in the town at the date when the map was prepared. The following is a list of them:—

1	Mr. Hugh Sleigh,		Briggate.
2	James Ibbetson, Esq.,		Kirkgate.
3	Mr. Dixon,	Merchant,	Call Lane.
4	Mr. Tho. Sawer,		Boar Lane.
5	Mr. Jacob Busk,	Merchant,	Meadow Lane.
6	Mr. Douglas,	Merchant,	Meadow Lane.
7	Mr. Croft Preston,	Merchant,	Town's End.
8	Alderman Brearey,		Boar Lane.
9	The Town Hall.		
10	Mr. Robert Dennison,	Merchant,	Town's End.
11	Mr. Tho. Dennison,	Merchant,	Town's End.
12	Mr. Tho. Lee,	Merchant.	
13	Mr. Bischooff,	Merchant,	Kirkgate.
14	Mr. Birkenhold,	Merchant,	Kirkgate.
15	Alderman Rooke,		Boar Lane.
16	Mr. Markham,		Hunslet Lane.

The numbers in some cases refer to corresponding numbers on the Plan, but a careful examination has failed to show the position of several of the buildings.

Mr. Sleigh's house (No. 1) is on the east side of Briggate, south of Kirkgate, where Beckett's Bank used to be. Mr. Ibbetson's house (No. 2) was on the south side of Kirkgate,—opposite the end of Vicar Lane,—the exterior has been remodelled, but within some of the old rooms remain. The premises are now occupied by Messrs. Tiffany, Brushmakers. Mr. Dixon's house (No. 3) was on the east side of Call Lane, near the Calls. All the buildings on this side of Call Lane have been recently rebuilt. Mr. Tho. Sawer's house was on the north side of Boar Lane, near Cripplegate,—which is now called "Upper Mill Hill,"—the building no longer exists. The position of Mr. Jacob Busk's house in Meadow Lane is not shown on the map. It may have been what is now the Union Tavern, nearly opposite Victoria Road. Mr. Douglas's house in Meadow Lane still stands between that Lane and Victoria Road. It is called Austhorpe Hall—its garden is still unbuilt upon, and is approached under an archway in New Lane. The name of Douglas, of Austhorpe Hall, appears very frequently in the Leeds Parish Church registers. The position of Mr. Croft Preston's house at Town's End is not shown on the Map. Alderman Brearey's house (No. 8) was on the north side of Boar Lane, west of Trinity Church,—it no longer exists. No. 9 is called the Town Hall. It was originally called the "Moot Hall," and stood at the head of what was then called Briggate, a little north of Kirkgate end.

About 1823, the Middle Row, which divided what is now the upper part of Briggate into two narrow alleys, called Shambles and Back o' the Shambles, was removed, and the Moot Hall was re-erected at the *new* Head of Briggate, between Upper and Lower Head Row. There it stood, with a marble statue of Queen Anne in a niche in front, until the making of New Briggate, when it was removed. Queen Anne's statue is now in the Art Gallery. Mr. Robert Dennison's house (No. 10) was afterwards the residence of Mr. William Sheepshanks, and is now incorporated in the furniture warehouse of Ebenezer Miller, Limited. Mr. Tho. Dennison's house (No. 11) was on the west side of North Street, and may now be found at the junction of New Briggate and that Street. Mr. Tho. Lee's mansion (No. 12) is on the west side of Briggate, is now numbered 16, and is a restaurant. Mr. Bischoff's house (No. 13) stood on the north side

of Kirkgate, and no longer exists. It is said that Mr. Birkenhold also lived in Kirkgate, but his mansion cannot now be identified. Alderman Rooke's mansion in Boar Lane has also disappeared, and the situation of Mr. Markham's house in Hunslet Lane is not indicated on the map.

It is noticeable that while the Town Hall or Moot Hall is one of the buildings, of which a sketch is given, none of the three churches is included in the list, nor is the Vicarage, nor St. John's parsonage. The reason, however, may be that these buildings are shown on the map itself, where an elevation, instead of a ground plan, indicates the situation of each. This remark applies also to Mill Hill Chapel and some other buildings of a private character.

Though it is believed that the map in the Philosophical Hall is unique, it should be stated that in a copy of Whitaker's *History of Leeds*, which formerly belonged to Mr. William Boyne, the antiquary, there is what is apparently a copy of the map, without the sketches at the side, which appears to have been engraved by Pulleyne & Hunt, lithographers, Leeds. Mr. Boyne has written the following note on this copy:—"A reduced copy of an engraved plan of Leeds without date (*circa* 1780). At the sides of the original were views of houses as marked in the margin. Mr. H. Sharp has the original. The White Cloth Hall, which appears on the plan, was built in 1774." Then follows the list of the sixteen houses given above.

The date given by Mr. Boyne is misleading, and it is curious that so good an antiquary should have made a mistake which might have been so easily avoided. Whatever the date of the map may be, it is clear that it was drawn at a time when the Cloth Market was held in the lower part of Briggate, as described by Thoresby. It is true that on the south side of Kirkgate a small building called "White Cloth Hall" is shown on the map. Mr. Boyne has assumed that this was the White Cloth Hall, built, as he says, in 1774. This Hall still exists, though the North Eastern Railway runs across it, and it is no longer used for its original purpose. It is a building of great size, having 200 feet frontage to the Calls. When the map in question was made the site of this Cloth Hall was vacant land. The White Cloth Hall shown on the map was much nearer Kirkgate, and was probably a building temporarily used before the larger one was erected.

The copy of Whitaker's *History* above referred to was purchased by Mr. Richard Wilson at the recent sale of Mr. John Stansfeld's Library, and we are indebted to Mr. Wilson for information respecting it:—

In addition to the buildings of which sketches are given on each side of the map, others are shown and referred to by letters of the alphabet, from A to S.

The following is a list of them:—

A Queen Anne Statue, in marble.
B The Town Hall.
C The New Prison.
D The Back Way to ye White Swan.
E The Vicarage House and Garden.
F Alderm^{n} Barstow House and Gardens.
G Mr. Atkinson's House and Garden.
H Mr. Cookson, Alderm^{n}, his House and Gardens.
I Lawyer Wilson House and Garden.
K Wm. Milner, Esq., House and Gardens.
L Mr. Berkenhold, Merch^{t}.
M Mr. Bischooff, Merchant.
N Rd. to Quarry Hill and Map Gate.
O The Talbutt Inn, Mr. Hopkinson's.
P Mr. Nathl. English House and Garden.
Q Leedes Bridge.
R Mr. George Green House and Warehouse.
S The White Swan, Mr. Fran. Milner's.

The second map, to which reference has been made, bears the names of Robert Sayer and John Bennett, of London, as publishers, and is said to be from a Survey made from 1767 to 1770. The Thoresby Society possesses a portion of Jeffery's map of Yorkshire, 1771, in the corner of which this plan is engraved. The plan of the town was republished by Mr. Dodgson in 1878. It shows a place little, if any, larger than that shown in the older map, and though not drawn to scale it is more accurate than its predecessor.

The area represented extends from the Old Infirmary, at the bottom of East Parade, to the bottom of York Road on the east, and from near the site of Hunslet Lane Station on the south, to Potter's Almshouses on the north. The streets shown are those which appear on the older map, with some variations; and, wherever the maps differ, the later one is the more accurate. On the south side of the river Water Lane is shown, though not named. Meadow Lane and Hunslet Lane are shown with fair accuracy, and Simpson's Fold and Bowman Lane are marked. On the east side of Meadow Lane is a long building called White Hall. Further to the west we

find Water Hall and the Buckrum House, and the stream called Hol Beck is shown, falling into the river Aire at a place called Teal Bridge, near the junction of Meadow Lane and Water Lane. Between Swinegate and the river we find the King's Mills, and other buildings in Upper and Low Tenters, but the rest of School Close was unbuilt upon.

The White Horse was standing on the south side of Boar Lane, and west of Mill Hill Chapel, then called Presbyterian Meeting, the position of the Old Coloured Cloth Hall is shown, and near it the Old Infirmary. There were buildings on the west side of Briggate, from Swinegate to Upper Head Row. Swan Street is shown but not named, and from the bottom of Land's Lane to Briggate there was an irregular passage called Slipin Yard. West of Land's Lane there were no buildings, except Red Hall and a few detached ones in Guildford Street. Wade Lane is fairly accurately shown, as is the bottom of Woodhouse Lane, then called Lidgate, leading to the road from Kendal.

The Grammar School is shown, north of which there were a few detached buildings only, on either side of the "road to Harrow-gate." Lady Lane and Quarry Hill are shown, but few buildings in them, and there were few buildings in March Lane, leading from Timble Bridge to the bottom of York Road. There was a road or footpath where Duke Street and St. Peter's Street now are, and St. Peter's Chapel was then called Methodist Meeting. The Vicarage was then standing where the Glass Market now is, and from the east of the Vicar's Croft there were blocks of buildings in Kirkgate, nearly extending to the Parish Church. The rest of the land on the west side of Sheepscar Beck was unbuilt upon, with the exception of a small cluster of buildings, which *may* indicate the site of Thomas Falkingham's mill, which gave rise to a law suit in the sixteenth century (see pages 1–4). The oldest part of Leeds is no doubt that between Kirkgate, Briggate and the river. The portion of the main street below Boar Lane is called Briggate; between Boar Lane and Kirkgate end it is called Market Place; above Kirkgate it is divided into Shambles, and Back o' the Shambles by the Town Hall and Middle Row, above which is another Market Place, and the Cross is named, though its exact position is not shown.

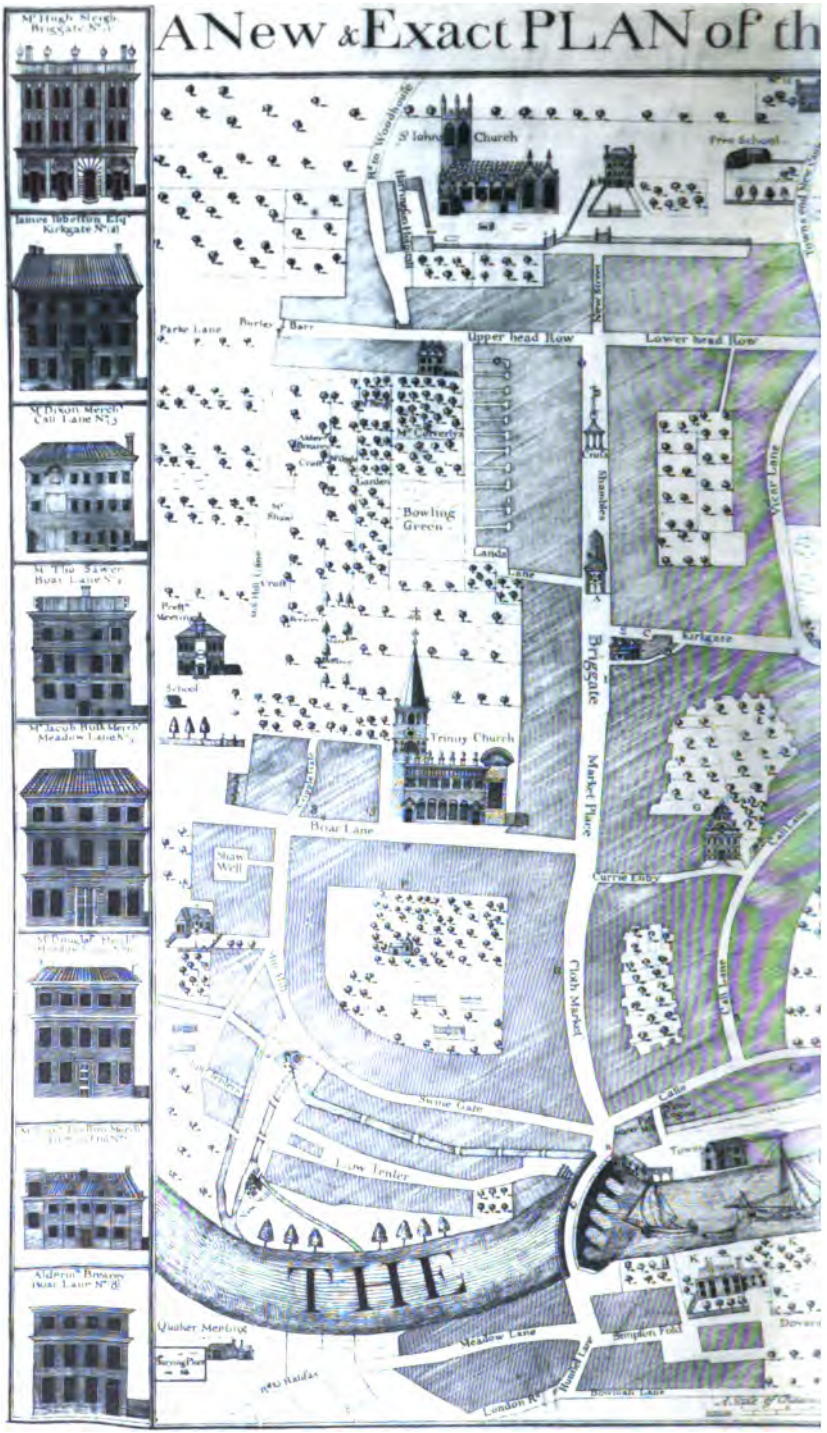
Three inns only are named. The White Horse, in Boar Lane, has already been mentioned. It was pulled down when the street was widened. The other two inns were on the east side of Briggate, but their names are not now to be found. Half way between where

Duncan Street now is and the Calls there was an inn called the New Inn, which *may* be what we now know as the Royal Hotel, or the Bull and Mouth; and further north was the King's Arms, near which was Call Lane Chapel, which was then called Independent Meeting. The site of the old White Cloth Hall was then a tenter-garth, and between that garth and Kirkgate was a building called "Assembly Rooms," probably the same building as that which was called White Cloth Hall on the older map. On the east side of the Bridge, between the Calls and the river, the words "Water Engine" on the map remind us of the fact that the people of Leeds then drank the water of the river, which was pumped up at this place. East of this was the Town Warehouse, and the Calls was then a narrow street leading to the Parish Church. There was then no thoroughfare between the church and the river.

My main object has been to present to the members copies of the two plans above described. They are both worthy of preservation. Of the first plan one complete copy only is known to exist. Of the second it is improbable that there are many copies of the original. Both, it is hoped, will now be preserved for all time.

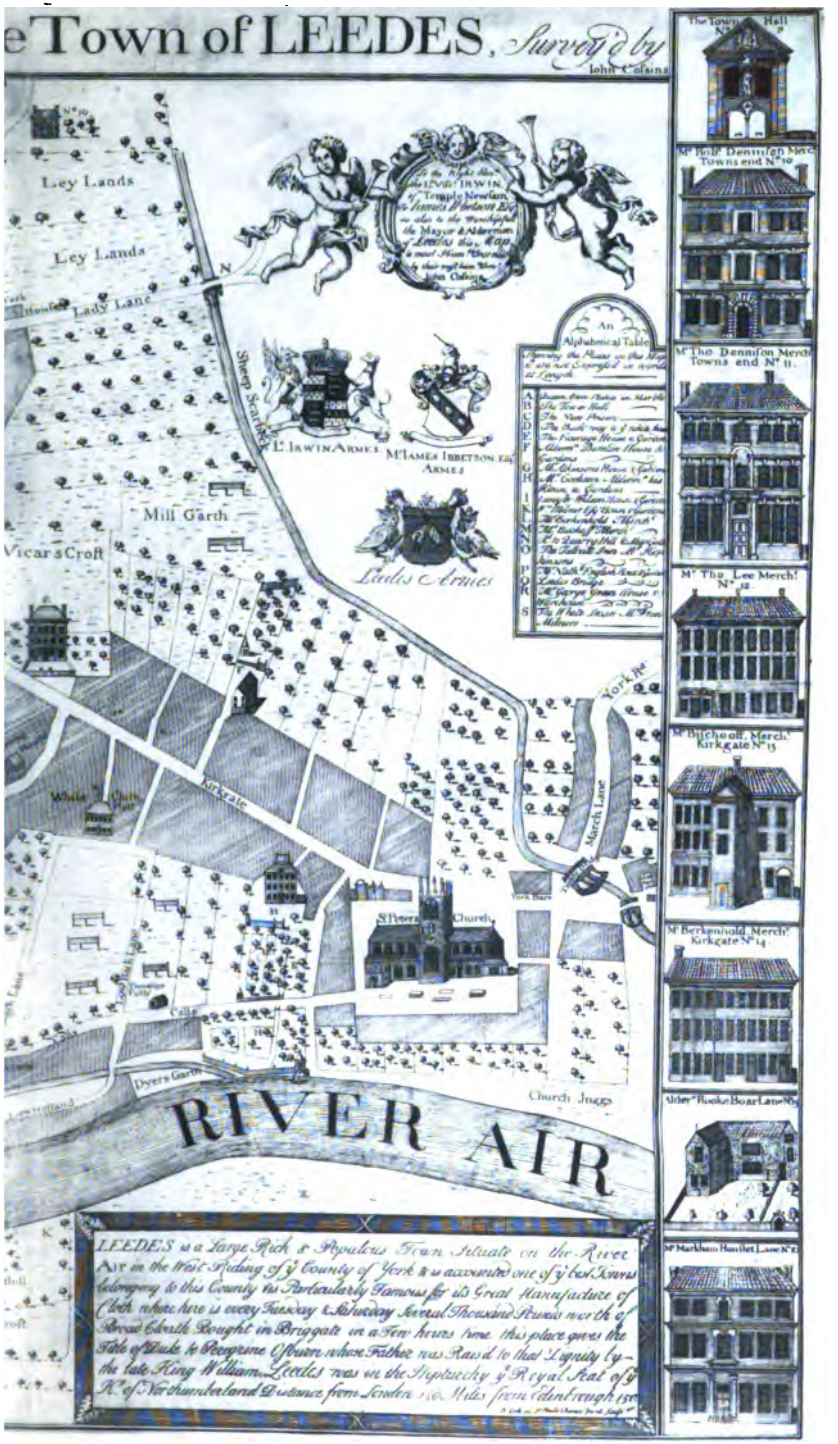
I have endeavoured to describe the plans, but there may be many points known to some of the members, though unknown to me; and it is, of course, possible that errors may have inadvertently crept in. I trust that any member who reads this paper, and who can amplify or correct what I have written, will not hesitate to do so. I am sure the Editor of the *Miscellanea* will be glad to insert any additions or corrections in some future number.

EDMUND WILSON.

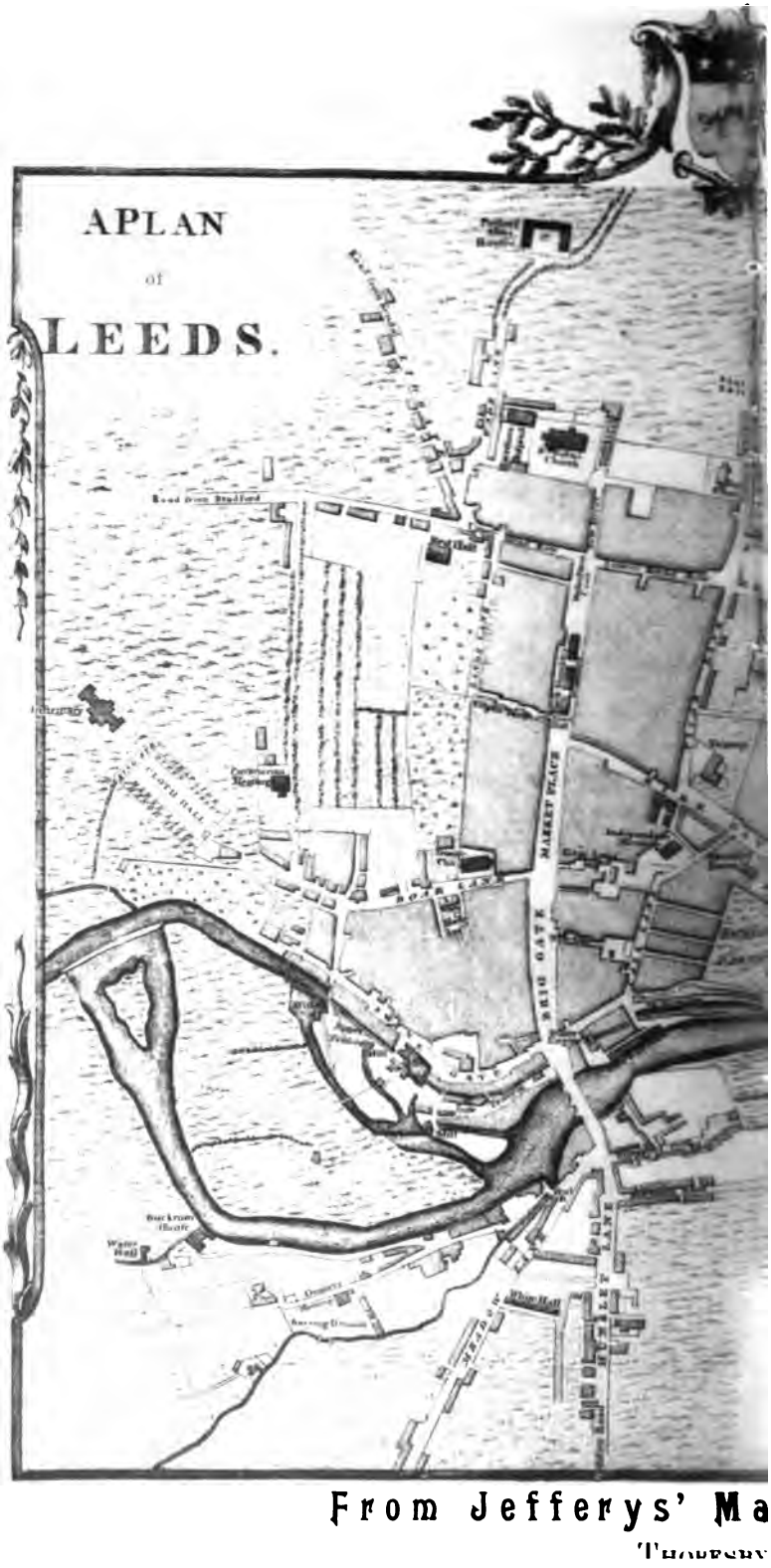


THORESBY

From a tracing made by A. E. KIRK of a map i

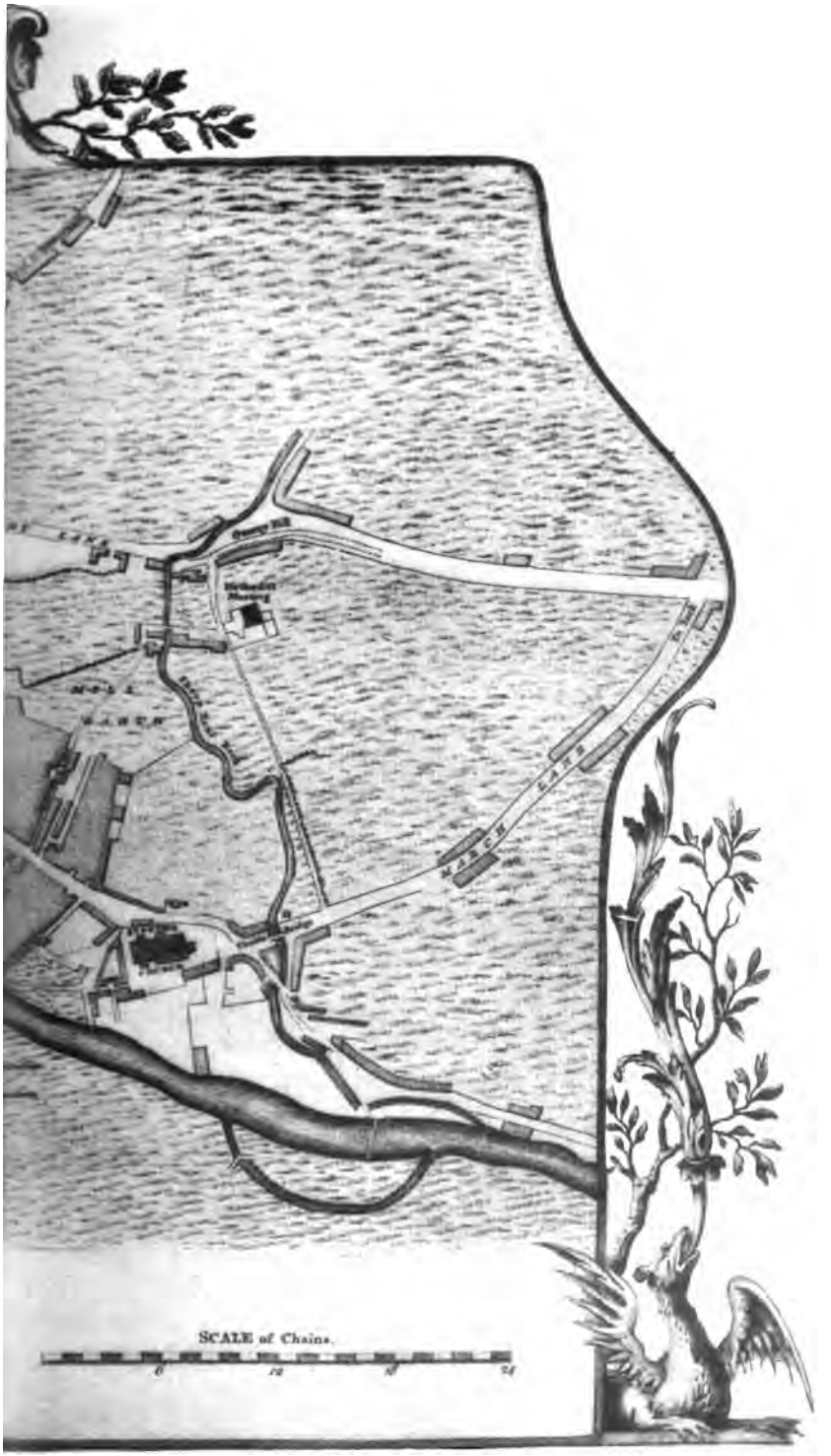

e Town of LEEDES, Survey'd by
John Cossins
Ley Lands
Ley Lands
Lady Lane
Sheep Scarlet
Mill Garth
Vicar's Croft
Kirkgate
White Cloth Hall
St Peters Church
Dyers Garth
March Lane
York Ho
RIVER AIR
Church Incls
An Alphabetical Table
Leeds Armes
The Town Hall
Mr Thos Dennison Merch.
Towns end N° 10
Mr Thos Dennison Merch.
Towns end N° 11
Mr Thos Lee Merch.
N° 12
Mr Bilcliffe Merch.
Kirkgate N° 13
Mr Berkenhold Merch.
Kirkgate N° 14
Mr Markham Hamlet Lane N° 16
LEEDES is a Large Rich & Populous Town Situate on the River
Air in the West Riding of y County of York & is accounted one of y best Towns
belonging to this County tis Particularly Famous for its Great Manufacture of
Cloth where here is every Tuesday & Saturday Several Thousand Pounds worth of
Perpet Cloath Bought in Briggate in a Few hours time this place gives the
Title of Duke to Peregrine Osborn whose Father was Raised to that Dignity by
the late King William Leedes was in the Heptarchy y Royal Seat of y
K. of Northumberland Distance from London 186 Miles from Edenbrough 150

the possession of the Philosophical Society, Leeds.



From Jefferys' Ma

Thoresby



p of Yorkshire 1771.

1899. Vol. IX., Part III.

Publications of the

Thoresby Society.

Miscellanea.

INDEX.

The Thoresby Society.

The following is a list of publications which may be purchased by members.

Applications—accompanied by remittance—to be addressed to the Treasurer, MR. EDMUND WILSON, Red Hall, Leeds.

Of some of these the stock is very small:—

"Old Leeds, by an old Leeds Cropper," paper covers, 2/-.

Cossins' Plan of Leeds, date about 1725, 2/6.

Jeffery's Plan of Leeds, date about 1771, 1/-.

Atkinson's "Ralph Thoresby, his Town and Times," 2 vols., containing 886 pages, 10/6 (by post 11/-).

The Society's Publications, **Bound,** viz:—

Vol. I.—Leeds Registers, 15/9.
„ II.—Miscellanea, 15/9.
„ III.—Leeds Registers, 10/6.
„ IV.—Miscellanea, 15/9.
„ V.—Adel Registers, 5/3.
„ VI.—Calverley Charters (in progress).
„ VII.—Leeds Registers, 15/9.

Leeds, *Oct.*, 1900.

Leeds Mace, made by Arthur Mangey, 1694. See pp. 205, 206

Leeds Mace (1694) and Tools supposed to have been used by Arthur Mangey for chipping Coins.

See pp. 205, 206.

The Leeds Mace,

Made by ARTHUR MANGEY, 1694; and

Clipping Tools

Supposed to have been used by Mangey.

NOTES ON THE MACE, THE CLIPPING TOOLS, AND MANGEY.

Extract from *The Corporation Plate and Insignia of Office of the Cities and Corporate Towns of England and Wales.* Vol. II., p. 492–3.

(G. Llewellyn Jewitt, F.S.A., and W. H. St. John Hope, M.A.
Published by Bemrose & Sons, 23, Old Bailey, 1895.)

LEEDS . . . . .

"The Insignia include a great mace, two mayoral chains, and the common and other seals.

"Both the charter of 1626 and that of 1661 empower the election of two sergeants-at-mace, who may carry gilt or silver maces with the royal arms.

"The present mace is of silver-gilt, and measures 4 feet 8 inches in length. It is of the usual late type, with crowned head encircled by the royal badges, each between the initials of William and Mary, and surmounted by the orb and cross. The shaft is divided by flattened knots adorned with acanthus leaves, into one long and two short sections, which are chased throughout with spirals of flowers. Just below the head are four slender brackets. On the foot-knop are engraved the borough arms, and above them 'BURGUS DE LEEDS.' Also, 'THO. DIKSON MAIOR' and 'MARMEDUKE HICK 2 MAIOR.'[1] On the opposite side to the borough arms are the letters 'G BRIT.' Round the edge is also the name of the maker: 'Arthur Mangey de Leeds fecit 1694,'[2] to whom the treasurer was ordered on November 3rd, 1694, to pay the sum of £60 11*s.* for making the mace.[3]

"On January 24th, 1713, the following curious order was made touching the mace:—

> 'Agreed and Ordered that the Inscripcon put upon the Bottom of the great Mace belonging to this Corporacon, by the direction of Mr. Alderman Barstow,[4] when Maior, shall be oblitterated and defaced soe as to be made Illegable. And that for the future noe

[1] Thomas Dixon was mayor in 1671–2, and again in 1693–4. Marmaduke Hick was alderman in 1656, and mayor in 1666–7, 1681–2, and 1694–5.

[2] Mangey was tried and convicted two years later for clipping and forging the current coin of the realm, and was hanged at York for the offence on October 3rd (should be October 2nd), 1696.

[3] James Wardell, *The Municipal History of the Borough of Leeds* (Leeds, 1846), page 63.

[4] Jeremiah Barstow was mayor in 1706–7.

devise, writeing, or Inscripcon shall be put upon the said Mace without the consent and direction of a Court of Maior, Aldermen, and Assistants first had.'[1]

"On the 8th of March, 1728, it was ordered that the mace supplied to the Corporation by Mr. Arthur Monjoy should be re-gilded, and the old silver mace sold to defray the expenses thereof. The work was performed by Mr. Isaac Hancock, whose bill amounted to £15 13*s.* 5*d.*, and the old mace was ordered to be sold to him at the rate of five shillings per ounce. Another coat of gold was given to this Badge of Office in 1771, in addition to which it has recently undergone a complete repair."[2]

Of the old silver mace sold in 1728 nothing is known.

CLIPPING INSTRUMENTS

at present in the Museum of the Philosophical Society, Park Row, Leeds.

These shears are supposed to be those used by Arthur Mangey for clipping coins. They were found in 1832 in the false roof of a house in Briggate, the property of Mr. Liddle. See *Leeds Mercury*, June 9th, 1832.

NOTICES OF ARTHUR MANGEY,

or members of the family Mangey, Mountjoy, or Mange are found in the following extracts from the Leeds Parish Church Registers:—

Baptisms.

1690. Born Nov. 29th; baptised Dec. 11th. Mary, daughter of Mr Arthur Mange, Bridgegate, bapt. domi.

1692. Born Nov. 23rd; baptised Dec. 15th. Susanna, daughter of Mr Benjamin Mountjoy.

1694. Born April 4th; baptised April 26th. Martha, daughter of Mr Arthur Mange, of Bridgegate.

Extract from the Rolls of the Chamberlains of York Minster, quoted by Surtees Society, 1858, vol. xxxv. The *Fabric Rolls of York Minster*, page 139:—

"1673. To Mr Mangey for platinge ye vergers silver rods, besides ye old silver, 4*l.* 2*s.* 6*d.* To George Haynes for ye irons for them, 5*s.* To Mr Mangy for tipping, gilding, and engraving the horn, 4*l.* 5*s.*

Arthur Mangey, of Leeds, goldsmith, the father of Thomas Mangey prebendary of Durham, and a writer of some little note.

The celebrated horn of Ulphus, which had been rescued from destruction by Thomas, Lord Fairfax, and which he restored to the minster. A brass plate, the work of Mangey, bears an inscription which gives an account of its fortunes."

An account of Mangey's end and Trial at York will be found in the following article.

[1] Wardell, page 70.

[2] Wardell, page 72.

Trial at York for Counterfeiting[1]

Of Mr. ARTHUR MANGY, of Leeds, Aug. 1st, 1696.

Transcribed from a MS. Book presented to the Society by Mr. ALDERSON-SMITH, and annotated by Mr. CHAS. MILNER ATKINSON, M.A.

The Arraignment Tryall and Condemnation of Arthur Mangy of Leeds in the County of York goldsmith for Counterfeiting the Currant Coine of this Realme (who upon full evidence) was found guilty of the said high Treason before my Lord Chief Baron Turton on Saturday the first Day of August 1696 and received sentence the same night and accordingly was executed at the common place of execution on Friday the second day of October following.

Die Sabati primo Augusti Anno Regni Regis Willielmi Tertii Octavo Annoque Domini 1696.

The Court being sat proceeded in this manner—

CLERK OF ARRAIGNMENT.—Cryer make proclamation.

CRYER.—All manner of persons[2] that have anything more to do att this generall Assise of Nisi prius Oyer and Terminer and generall goal delivery, draw near and give your Attendance.

CLE: OF ARR:—Sett Mr. Arthur Mangy to the Barr (which was done). Arthur Mangy hold up thy hand[3] thou stands indicted in the

[1] See *Old Yorkshire*, 1st series, vol. iii., p. 200, for an article by Jewitt, and see Wardell's *Municipal History of Leeds*, pp. 63 and 64.

[2] CRYER.—"All manner of persons," &c. This and the next proclamation "Oyez! Oyez! Oyez!" etc: are still to be heard daily at the Assizes in almost identical terms. "*Nisi prius*," referring to the commission to justices of assize in connection with civil matters, so called from a writ commanding the jury to appear at Westminster on a certain day of the following term, "*Nisi prius* justiciarii domini regis ad assisas capiend: venerint." This they were sure to do during the vacation. "*Oyer and Terminer*," referring to the commission directed to the judges, &c., by virtue whereof they may "hear and determine" treasons, felonies and trespasses. The judges *at assizes* sit by virtue of five several authorities, *i.e.* the Commissions of Assize (orginally relating only to ejectments), Oyer and Terminer, Nisi Prius, General Gaol Delivery and as Justices of the Peace. The Queen's Counsel are still included in the commission of Oyer and Terminer.

[3] CLE: OF ARR.—"Hold up thy hand," &c. Formerly the accused was not allowed to plead until he had held up his hand which was in the nature of an

County of York by the name of Arthur Mangy late of the town of Leeds goldsmith for that thou the fear of God in thy heart not having nor weighing the duty of Allegiance to the King, but being instigated by the Devill treasonably, traiterously, and against the known laws of this Realme, our Soveraigne Lord the King his crowne and dignity, didst coyn twenty pieces of money[1] of mixt mettall in imitiation of the currant coyn of this Realme commonly cald Shilling. How sayst thou Arthur Mangy art thou guilty of this high treason whereof thou stands Indicted or not guilty.

MANGY.—Not guilty.

CL: OF ARR.—How wilt thou be try'd.[2]

MANGY.—By God and the Country.[3]

CL: OF ARR.—God send thee a good Delivery.[4] Cryer make proclamation.

CRYER.—Oyez, Oyez, Oyez. All manner of persons that can inform his Majesties Justices of Nisi prius, Oyer and Terminer and generall goal Delivery, the Kings Councill, the Kings Attorney, or the Kings Sollicitor of any Treasons, Felonies Misdemeanors or breach of pease against Arthur Mangy prisoner att the Barr let them come forth and they shall be heard for now the prisoner stands upon his delivery.

CL: OF ARR:—Call the Jury. You the prisoner att the Barr those good men that you shall hear call'd and personally appear are to pass betwixt our Soveraigne Lord the King and you upon

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appearance. "Being instigated by the Devill . . . . . crowne and dignity." Similar injurious references to the devil were always to be found in indictments within the memory of many men still living.

Cf.:—"All in breach of the peace—moved by Satan's malignity,
"And in spite of King James and his crown and his dignity."
Ingoldsby Legends, "*Witches' Frolic.*"

[1] "Didst coyn twenty pieces of money," &c. Counterfeiting the gold and silver coin of the realm had long been High Treason (25 Edward III., st: 5, c. 2). This statute was not repealed for nearly 500 years, *i.e.* not until 1832 (2 and 3 William IV., c. 34, s. 1).

[2] CL: OF ARR.—"How wilt thou be try'd?" This question was in ancient times very material, as the accused might be tried in one of three several ways, viz. by "jury," by "wager of battel," or by "ordeal." It had, however, lost much of its significance at the end of the 17th century, as the two latter modes of trial were rapidly becoming obsolete.

[3] MANGY.—"By God and the Country." *i.e.* by jury. When a prisoner pleads not guilty at the present day the Clerk of the Peace still marks the indictment "Puts," *i.e.* "puts himself upon his country." If the accused elected to be tried "by God only" he was exposed to trial by "ordeal" (the water ordeal apparently for bondsmen and rustics, the ordeal by fire for those of better condition).

[4] "Good Delivery." This should, it would seem, be "Good deliverance."

tryall of your Life and death if therefore you will challenge them[1] or any of them your time is to challenge them as they come to the book to be sworne.

Then the Jury was sworne and the Prisoner challenged some Leeds men, at last those whose names are as follows were sworne:—

Henry Bouch Esquire	Tho: Dickings Gent:
Robt Metford Esquire	James Stansfield Gent:
Tho: Ramsden Esquire	Michall Wilson Gent:
Arthur Farrar Esquire	Giles Dolliff Gent:
John Milner Esquire	Wm Rousby Gent:
Tho: Grimstone Esquire	John Wood Gent:

CLE: OF AR.—Arthur Mangy hold up thy hand, which he did. You gentlemen of the Jury looke upon the prisoner and hearken to his cause. He stands indicted in the county of York by the name[2] of Arthur Mangy aforesaid, in the Indictment and against the forme of the statutes in that case made and provided upon this Indictment he hath been arraigned and thereunto hath pleaded not guilty and for his tryall hath put himselfe upon God and his Country, which country you are, you are to enquire whether he be guilty of the high treason whereof he stands indicted (in manner and form as he stands indicted) or not guilty, if you find him guilty you are to enquire what goods and chattels, Lands and tenements he was possessed of att the time when the high treason was committed or att any time since, if you find him not guilty you are to enquire whether he fled for it, if you find he fled for it you are to enquire of his goods and chattels as if you had found him guilty, if that you find him not guilty nor that he fled for it you are to say so and no more and hearken to ye evidence.

[1] CL. OF ARR.—"You will challenge them," &c. The privilege of peremptory challenge was allowed in all capital cases. The right still exists. At the time of the trial of Mangy the accused might challenge twenty of those summoned on the jury panel without assigning any reason for his objection. Mangy apparently challenged some Leeds men on the ground of local prejudice.

[2] CL: OF ARR.—"Arthur Mangy hold up thy hand," which he did. "You gentlemen of the Jury looke upon the prisoner and hearken to his cause. He stands indicted in the county of York by the name," &c. In this address the Clerk of Arraigns acquaints the jury with the nature of the charge preferred, and the issue which they are called upon to determine. A very similar form of words is still in use, although the direction to enquire as to the lands and chattels of the prisoner (in the event of a conviction) is no longer given. This enquiry was formerly necessary for the determination of questions relating to the forfeiture of the criminal's property.

COUNCILL FOR THE KING. My Lord, and gentlemen[1] of the Jury here is a person Indicted for stamping or counterfeiting the Kings Coyne which any man knows to be high Treason, if my Lord we prove the fact upon him and that he did actually do the same we need say no more. Cryer call Geo: Norcross (Norcross was sworn).

MANGY.—My Lord, I desire the Evidence[2] may not have the liberty to have any person to stand by him to dictate to him what he should speak.

JUDGE TURTON.—He shall not.

K[s] COUNCIL.—Come Geo: Norcross pray acquaint my Lord and gentlemen of the Jury with all the particular concerns you have had with M[r] Mangy.

NORCROSS.—If it please your Lordship I was going one day through M[r] Wainmans Court and in one of the Rooms as I past by sat M[r] Mangy and one Mortimer another goldsmith. M[r] Mangy call'd of me and desired me to come and take a Glass with him and told me I should be very welcome, so I went into their company and when we had drunk a glass or two Mortimer left us, so nobody being near he told me he wanted a servant and

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[1] COUNCILL FOR THE KING.—"My Lord, and gentlemen," &c. This "opening" of the case is of commendable brevity, though it can hardly have served to enlighten the minds of the Court or Jury. The duties of the prosecuting counsel seem (according to modern notions) to have been throughout discharged in the most perfunctory fashion. It will be observed that he does not "examine" the witness at all. "Come, George Norcross, pray acquaint my Lord and gentlemen of the Jury with all the particular concerns you have had with M[r] Mangy." This method of "giving the witness his head" would not nowadays be tolerated in the most trifling or ill-conducted case. The rules of evidence which now prevail had not come into existence at the date of Mangy's trial, they are for the most part judge-made and have been of very gradual growth; indeed, more than a hundred years after the trial of Mangy these rules were not indentical on the different circuits. The exclusion of "hearsay," which we regard as an inveterate rule, would have operated to reduce very largely the dimensions of the testimony given against Mangy. Moreover, quite apart from any considerations based upon technical requirements or the principles of the law of evidence, the case as presented was defective in almost every vital particular. The charge as preferred by the Crown and allowed by the Judge to be submitted to the Jury was, in truth, a charge which it would be impossible to meet or rebut. Throughout the trial there does not seem to have been a single date mentioned or suggested. "I was going one day" (p. 210), "After I had been with him sometime" (p. 211), &c., nothing more definite than this. Whether the crime was supposed to have been committed a week, a month, or a year before the trial does not appear, nor did the judge press or even ask for any particulars. The man was charged with and convicted of coining twenty pieces. He might as well have been charged with and convicted of coining a thousand: the evidence, so far as it was material to the issue to be tried, consisted of a few vague allegations made by a confessed accomplice.

[2] MANGY.—"The Evidence." This phrase was then used as equivalent to "the witness."

that he knew none he could have better than myselfe for that he lookt upon me to be an honest man, and he had some business in hast and he would give me five shillings a day when he had imployment for me. Accordingly I went the next morning and found my master looking out of a window and ready to let me in, but some scamperers passing by disturbed us so that I believe it was almost four o'clock before I could get in privately.

JUDGE.—Those scamperers you speak of I'm afraid were bad husbands.

NORCROSS.—Yes my Lord, afterwards I went and my master came himself and let me in and carried me into a garret Chamber and brought me a bag full of money new clipt, I believe it might contain above a hundred pound, and show'd me the way how I might both file and rub it and afterwards sat down and clipt beside me, and I received five shillings that night for my days work.

JUDGE.—This is nothing to the purpose, I do not ask you any questions about clipping, Rubbing or filing.[1] Did you ever see M[r] Mangy stamp or counterfeit the Kings coyne.

NORCROSS.—My Lord, after I had been with him sometime he told me I was very expert, but (says he) you have not seen all my art yet, so bringing up a piece of thin plate as I suppos'd, but he afterwards told me it was mixt mettall and not good plate, so clipping it round into the form of new shillings he began and stamped the one side with exactly the face side of King Charles the Second turning the other side with another stamp he made the cross side exactly and with another instrument at three turns he made nicks upon the edge very dextrously and told me that twenty shillings when finished stood him not above tenn shillings being of mixt mettall.

JUDGE.—But how did he for spoiling the impression he had made on the face side.

NORCROSS.—My Lord, he had a piece of soft wood which he laid upon the maine Bawke of the house, upon which he laid the

[1] JUDGE.—"This is nothing to the purpose. I do not ask you any questions about clipping, rubbing or filing." The charge was that of "coining." Clipping, however, had been made high treason in Elizabeth's reign (5 Eliz: c. 12, and 18 Eliz: c. 1). Offences relating to the coinage were at this period very rife, and the evils resulting therefrom had at the date of the trial assumed enormous proportions. Speaking of the effect of these crimes on the currency, Macaulay says (Hist: Ch: 21), "At length *in the autumn of* 1695 it could hardly be said that the country possessed for practical purposes any measure of the value of commodities . . . . . It was found that £100 (in current silver), which should have weighed about 400 ozs:, did actually weigh at Bristol 240 ozs:, at Cambridge 203, at Exeter 180, and at Oxford only 116."

piece of money when he stampt the cross side to keep the face side from being harm'd, which when he had placed betwixt the face side and the bawke he strook upon the second stamp with a forge hammer as he did before and made the cross side as I told your Lordship before. The place upon the bawke is grown bright with continual use and fair to be seen, and he likewise told me my Lord that he paid these shillings by putting four or five in every twenty shillings, and this is the whole truth my Lord and you gentlemen of the Jury.

MANGY.—My Lord, this fellow tells your Lordship they were King Charles the Second Shillings. I desire I may show him a piece of money and see if he can tell whose coin it is for he is an ignorant fellow and cannot read.

JUDGE.—M^r^ Mangy, I believe there is many a person in the nation who cannot read Letters upon the book and yet shall know any piece of money you can show them whose coin it is by reason of their frequent seeing of it.

MANGY.—What coin is this—shewing him a piece of money.

NORCROSS.—It is a Queen Elizabeth Shilling—reading the inscription.

MANGY.—What coin is this—shewing him another piece.

NORCROSS.—It is a King Williams Sixpence.

K^s^ COUNCILL.—Show him one of his own making and see if he knows that.

JUDGE.—Do you see M^r^ Mangy he not only knows the severall coins but likewise can read which you said he could not—come M^r^ Attorney what further witnesses have you.

K^s^ COUNC:—Call Peter Nicholson commonly call'd Peter o'th' horsemill.

P. NICH:—Here I am—who was sworne.

K^s^ COUNC:—Pray inform my Lord and the Jury what you know concerning M^r^ Mangy endeavouring to corrupt the K^s^ evidence.

P. N.—My Lord, I was going through a street in Leeds call'd Bridgegate and M^r^ Mangy call'd me into one Mortimer's house (a goldsmith who keeps a cup of Ale and was formerly M^r^ Mangys Journeyman, but being accused for clipping is since run away) where M^r^ Mangy was saying he wanted one to doe a little private business he had in hand, and Mortimer answ'd a man fitter for your business and a faithfuller person you cannot have then Peter here for he will not fail you in any thing. I told him if I could serve him in any thing I should be very willing, so he bid me be att home and not be absent for att three a Clock in the

afternoon he would come to my house and acquaint me what service I should do him and drink a cup of Ale with me for my Lord I keep Ale. Accordingly he came att the time appointed and told me there was one Dorothy Greaves whom he fear'd would inform against him for buying clippings, and desired me to carry her a Guinea and tell her if she would abscond and go into the Country and not appear against him either at Assise or Sessions he would take care to provide horses for both her and me, and I should be the person who should carry her off and that he would maintain her att his own proper charge. So my Lord I went to Doll and told her what Mr Mangy bid me, so she promised she would goe whither I should carry her, so I gave her the guinea, and when the time appointed came Mr Mangy sent me word the horses were ready for us, so I went to Dor: Greaves to see if she was ready to goe but her answer then was she did not, but the design was to convey her where perhaps she might never come again so that she would not goe with me.

JUDGE.—Is this all you can say.

P: NICH:—Yes my Lord.

Kgs COUNC:—Call Dorothy Greaves—alias Doll Sim.

Do Greaves.—Here.

Kgs COUN:—Dorothy Greaves pray tell my Lord and the gentlemen of the Jury what you know of the prisoner at the Barr.

D: Greaves.—My Lord, I have sold Mr Mangy clippings.

JUDGE.—Woman, what quantity.

D: GREAVES.—At one time my Lord three ounces of which I gave Information to the Mayor and Aldermen of Leeds, after which this Peter Nicholson came to me as he said, a message from Mr Mangy that if I would not appear against him neither att Assise nor Sessions he had a guinea from him for me as Peter has told you, I told him I would consider of itt and give him an answer, so my Lord I went to the Aldermen I had given my Information to and told them what P: offered me and they bad me not to refuse the guinea if it was offered me again, so I went to P: N: and told him if he would give me the guinea I would convey my selfe so he gave it me; my lord a little after he came to me again and told me the horses were ready, I told him my Lord I would not be conveyed by him for he had cheated me, for I heard Mr Mangy had given him two guineas

to give me and he had but given me one. Another time my Lord I rec[d] a five shillings piece from M[rs] Mangy's. On the same account I went to Alderman Massy and made him acquainted with the whole matter and this is all I can say.

JUDGE.—Have you any questions to ask this Evidence M[r] Mangy.

MANGY.—My Lord, I can make it appear by my Servants in Court I have turn'd this woman out of doors severall times.

JUDGE.—It appears by that she has been at your house.

K[gs] COUNC:—Pray let M[r] Henry Iveson (Mayor of Leeds), M[r] Wm. Massy, M[r] John Preston, M[r] John Dodgson, Aldermen, be sworne—which was done.

M[r] Mayor pray tell my Lord and the Jury what you know concerning the prisoner att the Barr.

MAYOR.—My Lord and gentlemen of the Jury, when Geo. Norcross the K[gs] evidence came to give his Information relating to M[r] Mangy he told us, in the garrett chamber where they wrought was fair to be seen a remarkable place upon the bawk which goes cross the chamber on which he stamp't the Shillings he see him coin, which was grown bright and smooth and a particular place where they used to fix their great shears with which they clipt half crowns, for that they had a lessor pair for clipping shillings and sixpences and that we might see whether it was as he had sworne. Alderman Massy, Alderman Preston, Alderman Dodgson, and myself resolved to go and view the room which we did and found both the place where the great shears were fixt and a remarkable place where he used to coyne upon the Bawk.

JUDGE.—Come M[r] Massy what can you say.

AL: MASSY.—My Lord, after the K[gs] Evidence had given his Information against M[r] Mangy and mentioned the remarkable places where he clipt and coyn'd I was desirous to see it, upon which I was one that went to view itt, and when I came into one Chamber there was in one corner like shelves of a closett, but it proved to be the way that led into the garrett where Mr Mangy used to clip and coin, and those boards I took to be shelves proved to be the steps into the garrett, and the passage was so strait that I was forc'd to put off my frock and to creep on my hands and my knees going in and coming out.

MANGY.—Alderman Massy, you say the passage was so strait pray then how could you gett up and down.

JUDGE.—Mr Mangy, Alderman Massy tells you he was to strip himself to gett up, Alderman Preston what say you.

ALD: PRESTON.—My Lord, Geo: Norcross acquainted me that if we would goe with him into Mr Mangy's room he would shew us something to confirm his evidence, accordingly my Lord we went and found the hole where Norcross had said they fixed their great shears for clipping half crowns and the bright place upon the Bawke where Mr Mangy coin'd, and when we were in the room Norcross took up a board and said they used to throw their shears there, upon which I bid him put in his arme and he said he felt nothing, but putting his arm further he pull'd out these shears and observing that betwixt the joynts of the boards was so much distance that something might slip betwixt, we resolved to pull up one of the boards just where they clipt, where we found these clippings of half crowns which I put into this purse with the shears and sealed it up and it was never opened since. Here is likewise a Pumice stone which Geo: Norcross told us he used in rubbing the money when clipt and further told us the last time he made use of it he left it betwixt the slaits, and lookt but found it not. So att our coming out of the house we ask'd one Mr. Benj. Mangy's wife who now lives in the house if she found no such thing wrapt up in a paper and put betwixt the slates, she said truly she did find something in a paper but what use it was for she knew not and said she had laid it by but would bring it, and upon her bringing it though at a distance Norcross seeing the paper said that was it, this being the same.

JUDGE.—Alderman Dodgson what say you.

Alderman Dodgson gave the same evidence touching the chamber as his brethren.

JUDGE.—Mr Mangy, you hear what Evidence[1] the Kgs Witnesses have given, what have you to say for your[self] or what witnesses would you have call'd.

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[1] JUDGE.—"Mr. Mangy, you hear what evidence, &c. What witnesses would you have called?" Until the time of Queen Mary a prisoner accused of a capital crime was not even suffered to call witnesses. This practice was based on the quaint and singularly insufficient ground that "as Counsel was not allowed to any prisoner accused of a capital crime, *so neither* should he be suffered to exculpate himself by the testimony of witnesses." Mary, however, desired such evidence to be received and, at the date of Mangy's trial, witnesses were examined for the prisoner *but not upon oath*. It will be noticed, accordingly, that each witness for the prosecution (except Doll Greaves) is expressly stated to have been sworn, but that a similar observation does not apply to the witnesses called by Mangy. The 7 Wm: III., c. 3

MANGY.—I thank your Lordship and desire Captain Barton may be call'd.

CRYER.—Captain Barton- he appeared.

MANGY.- Captain Barton pray tell my Lord and the Jury concerning what you saw att my house.

CAP: BARTON.—My Lord and you gentlemen of the Jury, I had a Curiosity to see the Towne of Leeds upon which I gott the Company of one parson Cowton, a Minister of a Churche in this City. Having got to Leeds we lighted att Mr Wainmans att the swan, where when we had been sometime Mr Cowton told me the next house to our Landlords was Mr Mangys who was accus'd for clipping and coining, and if I pleas'd he would go with me into the house to view the room it was said he coin'd in, which when I came there I found it to be a place private enough for such a concern, but they told me he coynd upon the main bawk of the house with a stroke of a forge hammer.

MANGY.—Pray Captain Barton tell my Lord whether it be possible to doe such a thing with a stroak of a Forge hammer.

C. BARTON.—My Lord, I must confess so far as I know what relates to Coining, I think it almost impossible to coin after that manner the bawk not being solid.

JUDGE.—Captain Barton, you say you think it almost impossible to coine upon the mayn bawk of a house because it is not solid, now if the main bawk of a house be not solid, then nothing I know is solid, but pray tell me how came you to go to Leeds on this occasion. I am confident you must be imploy'd by Mr Mangy or somebody else.

C. BARTON.—My Lord, I am altogether a stranger to Mr Mangy and was no ways imploy'd by him.

[1]Then one Mr Horsley stood up and desired to be sworne.

Mr HORSLEY.—My Lord, I came hither to day but as a spectator to hear Mr Mangy's tryall, but hearing Capt. Barton tell your Lordship that he is a stranger to Mr Mangy and that he was not sent to Leeds by his order to view his roome, I thought myself oblig'd

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(which allowed counsel to the accused in cases of treason, and also permitted the examination of his witnesses on oath) had just been passed and came into operation on the 25th March, 1696; but the statute in terms excluded from these benefits persons charged with counterfeiting the King's coin.

[1] "Then one Mr. Horsley stood up and desired to be sworne." This appears to have been done, as the judge remarks—"Do you hear what this gentleman swears?" It seems, therefore, that Horsley was allowed to be interposed at this stage as a witness for the *prosecution* (see above).

in Conscience to tell your Lordship what I know of the matter, for my Lord when Mr Hawley the ordinary at the castle preached his sermon to the prisoners before the Assise, I was one that came out of the city to hear him and after the sermon I was walking in the castle yard with Mr Mangy and he told me that he had sent Captain Barton to Leeds to view his room where he was said to coine.

JUDGE.—How now Captain Barton do you hear what this gentleman swears, pray what is your imployment.

CA: BARTON.—I am made Controuler att the Mint for York.

JUDGE.—A very pretty man to be imployed in the King and Country's service and comes here in Evidence against the King and to encourage Rogues in that which now the nations grone under, I'le promise you I'le let you be known in another place, how came you to come hither.

CAP: BARTON.—I had not com'd if one of your Lordship's officers had not com'd and told me you sent for me.

JUDGE.—Where is that officer, let him but be found and I'le clap him by the heels, and if the parson was here that went with you I would do as much for him.

But the officer could not be found for it was not one of the Judges officers but a rogueish attorney whom Mangy had imploy'd.

JUDGE.—Mr Mangy, if you have any more witnesses pray call them.

MANGY.—Cryer, call my man Woodhouse.

CRYER.—Mr Mangy, it is not my place to call your witnesses.[1]

MANGY.—But pray Sr do me that favour and I shall satisfie you.

It was observed that Mr Mangy gave the cryer two half crowns, one of which was rank copper which the cryer gave him to change.

CRYER.—Woodhouse, Mr Mangy's man.

WOODHOUSE.—Here.

MANGY.—Woodhouse, pray tell my Lord what you know of Norcross.

WOODHOUSE.—My Lord, this Norcross was one who lived beside my Masters and kept a coblers shop, and has mended my shoes severall times for which I paid him.

JUDGE.—But Woodhouse have you never known Norcross come to your masters upon any other acct.

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[1] CRYER.—"Mr. Mangy, it is not my place to call your witnesses." MANGY.—"But pray sir do me that favour and *I shall satisfie you.*" This incident affords a striking illustration of the barbarity with which accused persons were then treated, and of the extortion to which they were openly subjected. Matters were placed on a somewhat more humane footing by the statute 1 Anne, st: 2, c. 9.

WOODHOUSE.—No my Lord.

JUDGE.—Nor have you never heard any knocking in a garrett Chamber.

WOODHOUSE.—No my Lord.

NORCROSS.—My Lord, it was agreed betwixt Mr Mangy that to prevent suspicion I was to carry a shoe or two in my hand when I went to work.

JUDGE.—How many days might you work in a week.

NORCROSS.—Sometimes three or four or five days in a week, sometimes not one day just as work came in.

JUDGE.—You just wrought as work came in.

NORCROSS.—Yes my Lord.

JUDGE.—Well Mr Mangy have you any more witnesses to call.

MANGY.—Yes, call my servant maid and nurse.

CRYER.—Mr Mangy's maid and nurse.

MAID.—Here.

JUDGE.—Maid, what can you say concerning Norcross.

MAID.—He was one who mended shoes belonging to the family and I never see more of him then carrying and fetching shoes.

JUDGE.—Do you know nothing of his going into a garrett chamber and whether you ever heard a knocking there.

MAID.—No my Lord.

JUDGE.—But have you no other stairs that leads through this garrett but through the kitchen.

MAID.—Yes my Lord, out of the shop.

JUDGE.—Then why might he not go that way.

CRYER.—Mr Mangy's nurse.

NURSE.—Here.

JUDGE.—How long have you lived with Mr Mangy.

NURSE.—Twelve months my Lord.

JUDGE.—And do you know Geo. Norcross.

NURSE.—Yes, he used to mend our shoes.

JUDGE.—Have you never seen him go into a garrett chamber where your master and he used to work.

NURSE.—No my Lord.

JUDGE.—Call what other witnesses you have Mr Mangy.

MANGY.—I thank your Lordship, call Susan the wife of Geo: Norcross.

JUDGE.—What call you this woman for.

MANGY.—An't please your Lordship Norcross has two wives of which this is one the other lives with him at Leeds, and I hope your Lordship will consider that such a person as this ought not to be credited in this case as an evidence.

JUDGE.—M^r Mangy, who ever advised you to bring this woman has done you no kindness, [1]you ought to have informed the spiritual court of this and have proceeded against him according to law but all that you bring against the evidence will be insignificant except you can prove him guilty of perjury or malice, but nothing you yet produce amounts to that, but let us hear what she says. Didst thou ever sell M^r Mangy any clippings or was thou ever concerned in the clipping trade with him.

SUSAN.—No my Lord, I am Geo: Norcross wife.

JUDGE.—How came you to be his wife, who married you.

SUSAN.—A very honest gentleman my Lord.

JUDGE. What was he.

SUSAN.—A Roman Catholick Priest my Lord.

JUDGE.—A very honest gentleman indeed, was it in a Church or a house.

SUSAN.—A house my Lord.

JUDGE.—Was you married by the book of Common Prayer

SUSAN.—No my Lord.

JUDGE.—M^r Mangy, whoever it was advised you to bring this woman mist the matter, she has done you hurt and no good.

MANGY.—My Lord, I was not the occasion of fetching her, she was brought by Esq^e Holroid, M^r Walker, M^r Firth, M^r Totty, and M^r Lumley, I can prove it by them she was not fetcht upon my acc^t.

JUDGE.—Woman, who hired you to come hither.

SUSAN.—No body my Lord.

JUDGE.—Who bears your charges.

SUSAN.—The Town my Lord.

ALD: DODGSON.—My Lord, when this woman came first to Leeds we had her before my Bro: Massy and my selfe, and examining how she never came to challenge him for her husband before now, he having lived so long among us her answer was, she was hired to it, else had not com'd.

JUDGE.—M^r Mangy, have you any more witnesses.

MANGY.—Yes my Lord, Cryer call M^r James Blades.

M^r BLADES.—Here.

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[1] JUDGE.—"You ought to have informed the *spiritual court* of this and have proceeded against him according to law." It does not seem clear what is here meant. Bigamy had at this time been a *felony* for more than ninety years (1 Jac. I., c. 11).

MANGY. - Mr Blades, pray tell my Lord and the Jury if you did not hear that the Alderm: of Leeds promised Esqe Holroid that if he would goe home they would cease his prosecution.

JUDGE.—Mr Blades did you hear these words.

Mr BLADES.—No my Lord.

MANGY.—Call Mr Holroid.

CRYER.—Mr Jno: Holroid.

Mr HOLROYD.--Here.

MANGY. —Mr Holroid, pray tell my Lord and the Jury what you heard concerning the Aldermen of Leeds promising if you would go home they would cease your prosecution.

Mr HOLROYD.—My Lord, I did not say so, I said I met with Mr Lee the town clark of Leeds, and he told me he believed if I would goe home I might for there would be no prosecution against me, but I told him as I was come to have itt try'd I would stay.

JUDGE.—Mr Mangy, would you call any more witnesses.

MANGY.—Mr Cryer call Mr Henry Ellis, Mr Jno Wray, Mr Joseph Lofthouse, Mr Tho. Pease, Mr Geo. Wainman.

CRYER.—Mr Henry Ellis.

Mr ELLIS.—Here.

MANGY. —Mr Ellis, pray tell my Lord and the Jury what you know of me.

Mr ELLIS.—I have severall times had moneys of him upon bills and the money was such as was then currant, and what I could not pay he was willing to change.

So answered Wray, Pease and Lofthouse.

CRYER.—Mr Geo. Wainman.

Mr WAINMAN.—Here.

MANGY.—Pray Mr Wainman tell my Lord and the Jury what you know of me.

Mr WAINMAN.—My Lord, Mr Mangy was my next door neighbour and as far as I see of him an honest man. I once bought a parcel of wines of him and paid him for them.

JUDGE.—Mr Wainman, did you never hear any knocking in a garrett chamber.

Mr WAINMAN.—No my Lord.

MANGY.—Cryer call Mr Askell, Mr Hassell and Mr Naylor.

But none of them appeared.

MANGY.—Call Robt Colthurst.

COLTHURST.—Here, my Lord this G. Norcross was at Rodwell goal, and I having occation to goe thither I see him there and he

asked me how Mr Mangy did, I told him Mr Mangy would hang him, but his answer was he would hang Mr Mangy. My Lord, Mr Mangy is a man I have severall times wrought for and he always paid me well and honestly, I have addled I believe threescore pound of him and he hath paid me to a penny.

JUDGE.—Then you need not fear to loose anything by him. Have you any more witnesses to call Mr Mangy.

MANGY.—None my Lord but what are call'd.

JUDGE.—Have you any friends in Court that can speak for you.

MANGY.—Theres Mr Milner a Merchant.

Mr MILNER.—My Lord, I had never to doe with the man in all my life neither directly nor indirectly but once, when I was newly married I bought some plate of him to the value of forty pound.

JUDGE.—Well, but what can you say as to his Reputation.

Mr MILNER.—He had the same reputation the rest of the goldsmiths in Leeds had.

JUDGE.—Mr MANGY would you ask Norcross any questions.

MANGY.—I hope my Lord by what you have heard my servants speak your Lordship and the jury will not think that I should ere repose so much confidence in Norcross as to let him see me do such an act as he accuses me for. I must confess I have bought great quantitys of clippings of him severall times.

JUDGE.—The fitter man for you to confide in. Have you anything further to say for your selfe.

MANGY.—No my Lord.

JUDGE.—[1]Gentlemen of the Jury, you have heard the evidence that hath been given against Mr Arthur Mangy the prisoner at the Barr, which I shall not be long in repeating of but give you as short a rehearsall of it as I can. In the first place you hear Geo: Norcross the Kings evidence gives you an account of how

[1] JUDGE.—"Gentlemen of the Jury, you have heard the evidence," &c. In this partial and conspicuously unfair "summing up" the Judge confines his criticism of the evidence to a criticism of the evidence for *the defence*. He omits to point out the vague and indefinite character of the testimony of Norcross, Greaves and Nicholson, nor does he advert to the most important fact that these witnesses were all on their own showing *accomplices*, uncorroborated except by the finding of the "bawke," &c.; and this, under the circumstances, really amounted to very little, seeing that it was Norcross himself who took the Aldermen to Mangy's premises saying "he would show us something to confirm his evidence" (see p. 215). It seems probable that Mangy was in custody when these "discoveries" were made. Norcross was afterwards wholly discredited by the Grand Jury (see p. 226); and at the subsequent trial of Holroyd, on the information of Norcross, the very jurors who tried Mangy are said to have found Holroyd guilty "*much against their will*, most of them believing he was wrongfully accused; but having found Mr Mangy guilty on the same evidence they could not choose but find him so too!" (see p. 226).

Mr Mangy and he came acquainted and what agreement they came to, that Mr Mangy was to give him five shillings a day for every day he wrought with him which was sometimes three or four or five days in a week but just as work came in, that it was his business to rub and file the money that Mr Mangy clipt, and that he might not be suspected when he went to work the agreement was betwixt them that he should carry a shoe or two in his hand when he went to work as if he was carrying work home which he had done for the house. But that which is most to the purpose is he tells you he see Mr Mangy bring a long piece of thin plate which Mr Mangy told him was mixt mettall and out of that he cut a piece as big as a new shilling which upon a main Bawk of a house in a garrett Chamber he stamped on one side (with exactly the face side) with an instrument, and then to prevent the impression from being harmed he placed a piece of soft wood betwixt the face side and the bawk and with a second instrument he made the Cross side, then with a third instrument he made nicks upon the edges, and when he had made these shillings as he cal'd them he told Norcross that twenty of them when finished cost him about ten shillings and that he paid them by putting four or five in every twenty shillings. He further tells you the respective places where they performed all their work, one place they had where they placed their great shears to clip half crowns for they had a lesser pair for clipping shillings and sixpences with, and to give greater credit to what he has sworne you have it confirm'd by the Major of Leeds and three Aldermen of Leeds, for their own satisfaction went to view the roome and they tell you they found things just as the Kings evidence has told you, and for further confirmation you have it proved by these gentlemen that whilst they were in the garrett chamber Norcross show'd them a private place where they used to lay their shears, and one of them bid him put in his arm and feel if there was anything whereupon further putting his arme they found the shears they used for clipping small money, as also upon taking up a board in the floor they found some clippings of half crowns under the place where the evidence had told them they fixed their shears for that use, you have also a pumise stone shown you with which Norcross tells you he rub'd the money after Mr Mangy had clipt it, all which circumstances confirms Norcross evidence very much. It appears further by the other

witnesses, Pe. Nicholson and Doro: Greaves, that Mr Mangy did imploy P. Nicholson to bribe Dor: Greaves with a guinea not to appear against him either at Assise nor Sessions for buying clippings which argues much guilt in Mr Mangy. Thus far gentlemen you have the Kings witnesses which in my thought is very plain and full. Now the defence Mr Mangy makes is first by showing Norcross a piece of money saying he could not read, thereby to detect him in his evidence that he could not know King Charles the seconds Coin from others (he having sworne it was a Shilling in Imitation of King Charles the second that he see him coin). Now it fairly appear'd to you that he not only knew the difference of coins but that he could read the inscription. The second is by bringing his maid and nurse to prove upon what acct Norcross used to his house to come and that they never knew any other business he had but his own calling of mending the families shoes. He brings likewise Captain Barton (one employ'd in the mint for York) to tell you he believes it impossible to coin in that room. Now Captain Barton tells you he went to Leeds out of curiosity to see the towne and not by any intreaty of Mr Mangy he having no acquaintance with him, but to show you that this was a made journey betwixt them com's Mr Horsley a Citizen, who heard Mr Mangy say he had sent Capt. Barton to Leeds to view the chamber. He brings you likewise a woman who tells you the evidence has two wives of which she is one, and yet by what she says it does not appear it is so, but was hired to come as you hear Alderman Dodgson tells you she confest before him if not by Mr Mangy yet by some of his accomplices. But in case she had been lawfully married to him yet he having never been lawfully convicted of it this could not lessen or invalidate his evidence against Mr Mangy. Nor do I find that Mr Mangy can charge Norcross with so much as one immorall action, but by making such defence as this he makes himself appear the more guilty.

Gentlemen, if you believe what has been proved against Mr Mangy be true you are to find him guilty, but on the contrary if you believe what Mr Mangy and his servants tell you and discredit the evidence for the King you are to find him not guilty, but so far as I see gentlemen it appears otherwise, but it is not I but you must be his Judges in this case, so I shall say no more to you.

Then the Jury withdrew and in less than half an hour returned and were called over.

CLR : OF ARR.—Gentlemen, are you agreed of your Verdict.

JURY.—Yes.

CLR : OF ARR.—Who shall say for you.

JURY.—Our Foreman.

CLR : OF ARR.—Arthur Mangy Hold up thy hand. How say you, is Arthur Mangy guilty of the high treason whereof he stands indicted or not guilty.

FOREMAN.—Guilty.

CLR. OF ARR.—Lord have mercy upon him. Look to him Goaler, what goods or chattels, Lands or Tenements had he att the time of the high treason committed or att any time since.

JURY.—None that we know of.

CL: OF ARR:—Then hearken to your Verdict as the Court hath recorded it, you say Arthur Mangy is guilty of the high treason whereof he stands Indicted, but that he had no goods or chattels, lands or tenements at the time of the high treason committed or att any time since and so say you all.

JURY.—Yes.

Then the Goaler took back his prisoner to the Castle and the Court went about other business till about ten a Clock att night, when the Prisoners who had been found guilty were brought into Court and M^r^ Mangy sett to the Barr, having his eldest son in one hand and his eldest daughter in the other.

CL. OF ARR.—Arthur Mangy hold up thy hand. Thou stands convicted of high treason for counterfeiting the Currant Coin of this realme, whatt hast thou to say for thy selfe why sentence shall not be pronounced against thee to die according to law.

MANGY.—My Lord, I beg of your Lordship in the midst of Judgment to remember mercy and to have pitty on my poor children of which these are eldest of Seaven, their mother att this time att the point of Death in Childbed of the seaventh.

JUDGE.—M^r^ Mangy, you should have considered the loss your children should have when it was in your power to have prevented it, it is not in mine now to show you any favour for the sentence which is going to be put on you is not mine but what the law inflicts which is—

[1]That you be carried to the place from whence you came and from thence be drawn on a hurdle to the place of Execution, there to be hanged by the neck till you be dead and the Lord have mercy upon your Soul.

The Execution was deferred till after the time that the ordinary Malefactors were executed and after that he had two severall reprieves, at last his death warrant came in pursuant of which he was executed the second day of October following in the presence of severall thousands of spectators. Before he was put off he gave out and sung part of the 73[d] psalme from the 25 verse to the end, and making his Address to the people present he desired them not to throw the ignominious death in the teeth of his wife and Children for they knew not but it might be any of their own cases to die by false accusation as he declared he did. Delivering the Sherif a paper which he declared as he was a dying man contained nothing but truth, after which the Executioner did his office and when he was dead and cut down his body was conveyed in a mourning hearse to York and the day following was buried att [2]Church in great state. M[r] Coulton (the Minister mentioned in the Tryall) preached his funerall sermon and took his text in the 73 psalme and 25 verse.

There were taken up besides M[r] Mangy the following persons—

Tho: Thompson, Butcher, for Clipping, inform'd against by Geo: Norcross who after he had continued prisoner at the Constable Deputies some weeks was the week before the Assise sent to York where he was not prosecuted but bound to the next Assise.

Samuel Todd, Goldsmith, inform'd against by Dorothy Greaves (alias Doll Sim) and Rowland Taylor for buying clippings, was carried to York not try'd but bound to the next Assise.

Airton, a Baker
Thornton
Peart } Clothiers.
Charles Matthew
Eliza: Colbeck an Alehouse keeper

} were all carried to York and bound to the next Assise.

[1] "The Sentence." A prisoner convicted of High Treason was dragged to the gallows, hanged by the neck, and cut down alive. His entrails were taken out and burned while he was yet alive; afterwards his head was cut off, and his body divided into four parts. In coining cases, however, which were regarded as of a milder type, this punishment was reduced to hanging simply.

[2] Mangey was buried at St. Mary's, Castlegate, York, 2nd October, 1696, and Mrs. Eliz. Mangey on the 4th April, 1698. — *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, xv., 166–7. Extract from Register:—

1696. Aug. 11. John Ransom, executed.
Oct. 2. M[r] Arthur Mangey followed. [He was executed].

Mr John Holroyd of Kelroyd, Mrchant, inform'd against by Geo: Norcross to have sold clippings to Arthur Mangy to the value of about three pound was bound to the Assise, had his tryall, was found guilty and fined by the same Jury Mr Mangy had, though much against their will, most of them believing he was wronghfully accused, but having found Mr Mangy guilty on the same evidence they could not choose but find him so too.

Mr James Blades inform'd against by Geo: Norcross for exchanging att one time with Mr Mangy one hundred and fifty pounds in broad money for which he had two shillings and six pence pr pound, was found guilty and fined.

Mr John Firth, Srvant to Mr Wm Milner, accused for having exchanged att severall times with Mr Mangy fifteen hundred pound, was found guilty and fined.

Peter Cloudsley accused by G. Norcross for assisting Mr Mangy in the clipping trade was carried to York, not tryed but bound to the next Assise.

Wm Lumley, Mercer
Wm Totty, Draper
Wm Ellis, Shoemaker
The wife of Neh: Cloudsley

all bound to appear att the Assise but desired to have their tryalls deferred till the next Assise their witnesses not being ready.

Since the Assise Norcross hath given Information agt the p'sons foll: Joshua Ibbetson, Alderman, for exchanging one hundred pound with Mr Mangy for which he had two shill. and six pence or three shillings advance pr pound.

Mr Robt Garnett
Matt: Priestley
Jos: Lofthouse
Aver: Lofthouse
John Wray

some of which were indicted the following Assises upon Norcrosses Information, but the grand Jury giving no credit to his evidence acquitted them, upon which discouragement Norcross absented himselfe, so the Prosecution ceased against the rest.

Mr Mangy's Paper delivered to the Sheriff—

Whereas the several persons undernamed are falsly accused by Geo: Norcross late of Leeds Cordwinder, these are to certify all persons to whom it may concerne that upon the words of a dying

man they are innocent of the crime they are accused of, and this I solemnly declare to be true as I hope for the benefitt off the holy Sacrament of the Lord's Supper which now I have rec^{d}, witness my hand the second day of October, 1696.

M^{r} Holroyd.	Mary Mangy my dear wife.
Ald: Ibbetson.	Jos: Lofthouse.
M^{r} Blades.	Aver: Lofthouse.
M^{r} Jn^{o} Walker.	M^{r} Spink of Scoals.
M^{r} Lumley and wife.	M^{r} Totty.
W^{m} Ellis.	Ruth wife of Nehem: Cloudsley.

Tho: Thompson, with several others I cannot remember at present.

Witness hereof Geo: Hawley.
Ja: Bradley.
Theo: Young.

Arthur Mangy.

Bramhope.

BEFORE the Norman Conquest, an English thane, Ulchil, owned a great manor of eight carucates in Bramhope, of the yearly value of forty shillings. He also held part of Leathley, on the opposite side of the Wharfe. Another Englishman, Gamelbar, had extensive estates in Claro, comprising Plumpton, Brimham, Braham, and other vills, and also in Grassington, Glusburn, and elsewhere in Craven. All these lands were given by William I. to one of his Norman followers, Gilbert Tison. To the same man the king also assigned a number of manors in the East Riding, the greater part of which had been taken from an Englishman named Aluuin. Gilbert's chief manor in the East Riding was "Alvengi," supposed to be Kirk Ella: in the West Riding Bramhope was his principal possession. The latter vill had in the twenty years following the Conquest largely deteriorated in value, and is described in Domesday as "waste." Ulchil was allowed to retain possession of it, under Gilbert, but his Leathley land had been taken from him.

Not many years after the Domesday book was compiled, Gilbert Tison appears for some reason to have lost his estates. Stapleton suggests that he was possibly implicated in Robert de Mowbray's unsuccessful rebellion in 1095, and adds that his forfeited lands were divided between Nigel de Albini (ancestor of the second line of Mowbray) and Ivo de Vesci, but that Gilbert was restored to royal favour under Henry I., and regained some part of his lands. There is no doubt that a large part of the estates which had been his was afterwards in possession of the Mowbrays: but a certain share seems to have been granted to the Percy family, and Bramhope was included in this portion.

By the Percies, Bramhope was subinfeudated to a new race of owners. Among the numerous vassals of that great family, we find in the early part of the twelfth century a certain Ralph, who seems to have originally held land under them in Irton near Seamer, and probably also at Staxton. Progressing in the favour of the Percies, he appears to have obtained from them in the time of Stephen a grant of the manor of Bramhope, as well as of the valuable manor of Dishforth in the North

Riding. He had probably several sons, the eldest of whom, Baldwin, generally known as Baldwin Fitz Ralph, succeeded him. Baldwin is recorded as holding from William de Percy in 1166 a complete knight's fee, and the fourth and tenth parts of another fee. With the descendants of Ralph and Baldwin the manor of Bramhope continued for more than a century.

Before the new owners had been established at Bramhope many years, we can trace the beginning of that slow but steady movement which ultimately brought about another change, and placed the whole vill in the possession of two religious houses—St. Leonard's Hospital at York, and Kirkstall Abbey. Of these two, St. Leonard's was the first to establish a footing in Bramhope—indeed, it had obtained a grant of land in the vill before the Cistercian monks had come to Kirkstall, or at any rate in the very earliest years of the establishment there.

The great house of St. Leonard's, the most important hospital in the north, had its origin in pre-Norman times. It seems to have been established as a kind of relief department for York Minster, to enable the clergy there to rid themselves of the ever-increasing work in connection with the care of the sick and assistance of the poor, which was recognised as one of their proper functions, but which was becoming a task too heavy for them. The story goes that in the year 936 the Minster received from King Athelstan, as a thank-offering for a victory over the Scots, a grant of the right to receive a thrave (*i.e.* twenty sheaves) of corn from every carucate of land under the plough in the diocese of York: and on the strength of this very handsome endowment it was decided to erect a separate hospital, in which the work of relief might be carried on without interfering with the services of the Cathedral. The buildings of the establishment ultimately covered a great part of the ground between the west end of that edifice and the river.

It should be noticed that the gift of Athelstan—if there really were such a gift—seems to have been a cheap one for the king: for according to the narrative the thraves had previously been voted to him by the men of the diocese on condition that he undertook to exterminate the wolves with which the country was infested. The king, and after him the ecclesiastics, no doubt punctually collected the corn: but the wolves continued to roam over the hills and through the woods of the north for centuries after the bargain had been made.

How far the Athelstan tradition may be correct we cannot now say, but it seems certain that by the time of the Conquest the hospital did

exist as an adjunct to the Minster, and with some claim, however acquired, to the tax on corn. William I. is said to have confirmed this claim. William II., though not a religious man, or much infected with the fashion of endowing abbeys or religious houses, seems to have been a consistent patron of the hospital. Stephen rebuilt the house after a fire which occurred in his reign, and the rebuilding included a church within the outer walls of the establishment, which was dedicated to St. Leonard, and from which the whole hospital, hitherto like the Minster called St. Peter's, gradually became known as St. Leonard's, and, although no doubt always in close touch with the Minster, it likewise became an independent establishment. In the twelfth and thirteenth centuries endowments came rapidly in, and St. Leonard's became a great and wealthy foundation. Besides its original right to a share of all the corn grown in the county, it had acquired manors and lands, churches, advowsons, rents, villeins, houses, herds and flocks. By the middle of the fourteenth century its income had risen to a sum equal probably in purchasing power to something like twenty-five thousand pounds of our money of to-day. Out of its ample revenues were maintained two or three hundred sick and poor,—the religious element in the hospital, consisting of several brothers and sisters whose lives were spent in the care of the sick inmates,—and the army of attendants and servants necessary for so large an establishment.

It is difficult to over-estimate the benefits which must have accrued to the city and immediate district from the existence of the house. Yet St. Leonard's does not appear to have been altogether a popular establishment. It seems to have had a full share of quarrelling and litigation. Of course the somewhat oppressive tax on corn which it claimed was a fruitful source of trouble, and repeated appeals had to be made to the king and his courts for assistance in enforcing this privilege of the house. Then, in addition to the usual disputes with regard to other rights of the hospital, there seems to have frequently been bad blood between the inmates and the citizens of York,—sometimes resulting in acts of violence, not invariably on the side of the citizens. Moreover, from the latter part of the fourteenth century, financial troubles set in. A considerable diminution occurred in the revenues of the house. In 1409 the income was less than one-half of what it had been forty or fifty years before, and a century later there had been a further serious falling off. Of course a corresponding decrease was necessary in the number of sick and poor relieved. Probably one reason for the decline of the house lay in the fact that in later times its

chief was usually an absentee. In the early part of the reign of Edward I. the king established his right to the patronage of the house,[1] as against the Dean and Chapter of the Minster, and the wardenship of the hospital seems to have become little more than a well-paid sinecure, bestowed by successive kings on dignitaries of the church and others to whom it was wished to show favour, and who probably as a rule devoted only nominal attention to the affairs of the establishment. We may surmise that the hospital's usefulness had much decreased at the dissolution, but still its arbitrary destruction by Henry VIII. must have been a real and serious loss to the poorer classes of York.

With this great house the history of Bramhope is bound up during nearly four centuries. Successive grants gradually brought a large share of the lands of the vill into the power of the hospital, and about a century and a quarter after the first of these grants it obtained the manorial rights from the heir of Ralph, the vassal of the Percies, and the long association of his family with the vill came to an end.

The date of the earliest connection of St. Leonard's with Bramhope can be fixed within a very few years. In 1148 the hospital obtained a detailed bull of confirmation from Pope Eugenius III. This bull contains no reference to Bramhope.[2] In 1156 a second bull was obtained from Adrian IV., and this mentions, among other donations, "in Bramhopa, four bovates."[3] We may therefore conclude that the first grant had been made between these dates, and though the donor is not named, there can be little doubt that the four bovates were those given by the wife of a certain Uchtred, and confirmed by her son Norman by the following charter:—[4]

"Be it known to all present and future that I Norman, son of Utred, have granted and by this my present charter confirmed to God and the poor of the hospital of St. Peter of York the four bovates of land in Bramhopa which my mother gave to them of her free maritage, in pure and perpetual alms, &c. Witnesses, Henry the priest of Chircabi, Gualemus son of Tor of Ottaley, Stephen the chaplain of Henry,

[1] A similar claim had been advanced by his father in 1245, but was apparently not very strongly urged.

[2] British Museum, Cottonian MSS., Nero, D 3.

[3] *Ibid.*

[4] Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian Library, No. B 455, fo. 3. This valuable MS., from which I shall frequently have occasion to quote, is the second volume of the chartulary of St. Leonard's, the first volume being the Cottonian MS. in the British Museum, referred to in the preceding notes. This latter volume contains the Papal bulls, royal privileges, charters relating to the "thraves" and advowsons, and a number of grants of property in York, arranged by streets. The Oxford volume contains the grants in other vills.

Gervasius the priest, Adam my son, Gualter my brother, William son of Hugh son of Ebrard, Simon son of Gospatrick, Henry of York, Roger son of Peter de Ardingtuna, Chictus son of Uttred, Guesmundus de Adela, Gamel son of Archil."

This Norman Fitz-Uchtred was a somewhat prominent Yorkshire landowner, about the middle of the twelfth century. He held lands under the Percies in several places, chiefly in the Craven district. He was an early benefactor to Fountains, and it appears from a charter by Roger, Archbishop of York, given in the *Memorials of Ripon*, i. 259, that he had owned a large tract of land in Ingerthorp, which he had disposed of to Henry Murdac, the previous Archbishop. He was dead by 1166, when his son Adam held (jointly with Henry fil' Ypolitus) a knight's fee from William de Percy.[1] The principal seat of the family appears to have been at Rimington, near Gisburn, not far from Salley Abbey, to which foundation they were somewhat liberal benefactors.

It will be observed that in the above confirmatory charter Norman refers to the four bovates as having been his mother's "maritage," or land given to her at her marriage. Who this lady was is not known, but the fact that so considerable a tract of land in Bramhope was assigned to her suggests that she may have been some connection, possibly even a daughter, of Gilbert Tison, and have received the land from him. If so, we may further conjecture that perhaps her husband may be identified with "Uctred fil' Alwini," a friend or dependant of Gilbert's who was called to witness his charter of land in Gunby and elsewhere to Selby Abbey (*Selby Chartulary*, No. 707). It has before been mentioned that Gilbert had succeeded to the East Riding estates of an Englishman named Aluuin, and it may be that this dispossessed thane and Ailwin, the father of Uchtred, were one and the same person.

The attestation clause of Norman's charter above quoted has some points of interest. In "Henry the priest of Chircabi," we have no doubt the earliest recorded incumbent of Kirkby Overblow. We have mention of a brother of Norman's, as well as of the son Adam who succeeded him. But perhaps the most noticeable name in the list of witnesses is the seventh. "William son of Hugh son of Ebrard," may beyond question be identified as William de Leathley, the head of a family which stood high among the Yorkshire gentry, and which this charter enables us to trace back to the time of the Conqueror. For when Domesday was compiled Ebrard held under William de Percy

[1] Black Book of the Exchequer.

manors in Hagenby, Leathley and Linton, besides Castley from the Crown. A century later all these manors were in the possession of William de Leathley, and the connection between the two men is fixed by the present deed. The history of the Leathleys is a somewhat interesting one. Their principal seat was at Leathley, and they owned a great property extending from the Washburn to the Wharfe, and comprising, besides Leathley, the vills of Stainburn and Castley. They held the manor of Hagenby, near Tadcaster,—a vill which has disappeared,—and they had acquired extensive estates in Baildon and Horsforth. The family might have taken deeper and permanent root, and continued to flourish in Yorkshire, but for a certain weakness which is well marked in several generations—a superstitious liberality in granting away their lands, which ultimately brought them to ruin. In proportion to their resources their gifts to religious houses were perhaps on a more lavish scale than those of any family in the county. Carucate after carucate went to abbey and priory and nunnery, until in the middle of the thirteenth century Adam de Leathley, great-grandson of William, then in pecuniary trouble and in the hands of the Jews of York, sold to Henry Percy his remaining rights in the ancient inheritance of his house, and the Leathleys practically disappear from the history of the county of York.

About the time when Norman's mother made her grant to St. Leonard's, the Cistercian abbey of Kirkstall was established within William Peitevin's lordship of Headingley. The success of the young foundation in attracting endowments was immediate. Before the monks had been many months at Kirkstall they had acquired valuable properties in Roundhay, Chapeltown, and Bramley, as well as in Headingley. Before they had been there a dozen years, the foundation of their great estate in Horsforth had been laid, the valuable grange of Micklethwaite near Wetherby had been established, and they had obtained considerable properties in the neighbourhood of Keighley, and Cantley near Doncaster. By 1172 they had received their first grant in Cookridge, and some time afterwards Baldwin Fitz-Ralph, lord of Bramhope, was called to witness the cession of the whole of Cookridge to the monks, by its owner, Roger Mustel. Between Cookridge and Bramhope there was a wood called Heselwood, and during the last quarter of the twelfth century Baldwin made over to the abbey, of which one of his sons, Adam, had become an inmate, all his share in this wood.[1]

[1] Kirkstall Coucher Book, No. cxxv.

Having once established themselves within the territory of Bramhope, the Kirkstall monks thenceforward steadily increased their possessions there. Indeed, all the information we have of the history of the place for nearly a century is in the long series of charters by which the ownership of the whole vill was gradually transferred to Kirkstall and St. Leonard's. Baldwin's son and successor, Ralph,[1] was a munificent donor to both houses. Besides the very liberal gift to Kirkstall which is recorded in the Coucher Book of that abbey[2] he, at a later date, released to the monks two bovates in Bramhope which they had held from him at term.[3] His gifts to St. Leonard's, though not on so extensive a scale as those to Kirkstall—he had doubtless a preference for the establishment of which his brother was a member—were handsome. There are four of them recorded in B 455, Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian Library. Ralph did not confine his benefactions to these two religious houses. He gave a large tract of land in his vill of Dishforth to Fountains: he also appears as a benefactor to Whitby Abbey. It may be remarked that it was in Ralph's time that the grant to Kirkstall of an acre in Bramhope by one of his tenants, Robert de Bramhope, entered as No. cxxvii. in the coucher book of the abbey, occurred. The donation was a small one, but it is now of interest, because the original deed of gift is in the Leeds Public Library, within a few miles of the place where it was sealed by Robert de Bramhope and witnessed by Ralph Fitz-Baldwin, seven hundred years ago.

By a charter, granted probably in the early part of the thirteenth century, Ralph conveyed to one of the Leathleys, Roger son of Hugh de Leathley, eleven bovates of land in Bramhope which had been held by four tenants, Ivel (or Joel), Alan the reeve, Ralph de Tiveling, and Serlo son of Serlo.[4] To these eleven bovates Ralph, by a later grant, apparently added two more,[5] and Roger obtained a further bovate from Elias son of Robert de Bramhope[6]—perhaps the Robert who gave to

[1] Besides his sons Ralph and Adam (the Kirkstall monk alluded to previously) Baldwin had another son, Elias, who seems to have obtained a grant of land in the vill of Painley near Gisburn—perhaps by the influence of the Rimington family—and who as "Helias de Panhale filius Baldewini de B^{a}mhope" made a gift to Salley Abbey (Harleian MSS., 112, fo. 22^{d}.) He had a son Simon, also a benefactor to Salley.

[2] Kirkstall Coucher Book, No. cxxvi.

[3] Dodsworth MSS., vol. viii., fo. 83. Dodsworth describes the seal, or rather the portion which remained when he saw the deed—"*Sigill' Rad'li . . . . . Idwini:* on horseback: in his left hand a hauke, green wax."

[4] British Museum, Additional MSS., 27413, fo. 2.

[5] *Ibid.*, fo. 3^{d}.

[6] *Ibid.*, fo. 4.

Kirkstal the acre of land above-mentioned. The result usual with the Leathleys followed. Stevens gives the copy of a grant of somewhat later date, by which Roger conveyed the whole fourteen bovates to Kirkstall Abbey.

Besides his grants of land, Ralph Fitz-Baldwin had dealings of a different nature with the establishments at Kirkstall and St. Leonard's. We find that he and his son Baldwin sold to the abbey of Kirkstall a serf or villein, conveyed as "Adam son of Henry de Bramhope," with his progeny and chattels, the price being three marks of silver (£2).[1] Baldwin afterwards granted to the abbey another villein, Thomas le Esquier of Bramhope, and a third, called Gilbert;[2] for the latter, with his family and chattels, eight shillings were paid.[3] Ralph Fitz-Baldwin had likewise included in one of his grants to St. Leonard's Syerithe or Syhetta, a neive or female serf, with all her progeny. This woman was the wife of Peter de Dringhouses, and they held jointly two bovates of land in Bramhope. As Peter was not included in the gift, it may be inferred that he was a free man; if so, his children followed the servile state of their mother.

Ralph Fitz-Baldwin, lord of Dishforth and Bramhope, died during the first quarter of the thirteenth century. By his lavish grants he had doubtless to some extent weakened the position of his family. His wife was Emma, a daughter of the house of Darell, of Sessay near Thirsk. Sessay was part of the ancient possessions of the bishops of Durham, and was held under them by the Percies, by whom it had been subinfeudated to the Darells in the reign of Henry I., if not still earlier. Throughout the eight centuries which have since elapsed, the manor has never passed into the hands of aliens. The Darells continued to hold it until the reign of Henry VII., and their heiress then brought it to the

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[1] British Museum, Additional MSS. 27413, fo. 6d. It would seem either that Adam for some reason again came into the possession of Ralph, or that he (Adam) was enfranchised by the monks and the manumission confirmed by Ralph, as the same MS. (fo. 7) contains the following interesting example of a charter of manumission:—"Sciant, &c., quod ego Radulfus filius Baldwini (quietum) clamavi de me et de heredibus meis Adam filium Henrici cum tota sequela sua et cum omnibus catallis suis: ita quod libere abibit, et manebit liber homo ubicunque voluerit, sine clamo mei vel heredum meorum. Pro [*blank*] heredibus meis [*blank*] dedit mihi predictus Adam duas marcas argenti et octo solidos." The value of the sum (£1 14*s.* 8*d.*) which the serf had been compelled to scrape together to satisfy his lord may be estimated from the fact that the day's wage of a labourer was at that period probably under twopence.

[2] *Ibid.*, fo. 8.

[3] *Ibid.*, fo. 7d. There is another local instance of the price of a serf, in the Dodsworth MSS., viii. 182d, where the Templars of Newsome paid Adam son of William de Leeds, two marks (£1 6*s.* 8*d.*) for William son of William Joce, of Shipker (Sheepscar), with his progeny and belongings.

Dawnays, with which family it still remains. Emma Darell, the wife of Ralph Fitz-Baldwin, was probably a daughter of Thomas Darell, who held the vill in 1166. After Ralph's death she quitclaimed to the house of St. Leonard's any dowry rights she might have in the lands in Bramhope which Ralph had given to the hospital.

Ralph and Emma had at least two sons, Baldwin and Marmaduke (named after his uncle, Marmaduke Darell), who appear to have successively held the inheritance. Baldwin does not seem to have been notable for his gifts to religious establishments, but there is one very interesting grant by him, which shows that in the first half of the thirteenth century the ancient chapel of St. Giles at Bramhope—the tradition of which survives, though no part of the building remains,—had already been in existence for some time:—

"To all sons of Holy Mother Church, &c., Baldwin, son of Ralph de Bramhope, greeting. Know, &c., that I have given, granted, &c., to God and the Chapel of St. Giles of Bramhope and the Chaplain thereof, one toft and one acre of land in Bramhope, and the toft of the churchyard, namely, that toft in which the chaplains were accustomed to reside (*manere*) and half an acre in the south part of Solorberg by the side of the stream (*juxta ripam*), and half an acre on the west of the road which leads from Solorberg to the old dam (*stagnum*) in pure and perpetual alms, &c. I have likewise given to the said chapel and its chaplain common in all easements belonging to the said vill of Bramhope. (Warranty.) Witnesses, Sir (*domino*) Hugh de Lelay and his son, William de Pouel (Pool) and his son, Thomas esquire ('armigero': no doubt the 'native' alluded to on page 235) of Bramhope, Peter of the same, Henry of the same, Hugh de Cressekelde, Thomas de Karleton, and many others."

This donor, Baldwin, son of Ralph de Bramhope, was dead by 1251, and had been succeeded by his brother Marmaduke. Meanwhile the abbey of Kirkstall seems to have been making continual progress in its acquisition of lands in the vill. There is a case alluded to in the Kirkstall Coucher Book,[1] which illustrates the steady persistency with which the monks increased their estates. They had acquired a considerable property at a place then known as Aldfeld or Oldfield near Bingley, and in 1226 they concluded an arrangement by which half a carucate of land there was made over to them by Emma, widow of a certain Henry de Morton, Emma receiving in exchange a similar quantity of land in Bramhope, to be held from the abbey, for which,

[1] No. xvii.

however, a yearly rent of 6*s.* 8*d.* was to be paid to the monks. This half carucate in Bramhope Emma afterwards gave to her son-in-law Simon de Bowland, husband of her daughter Alice, subject of course to the payment of the yearly rent; and still later we find that Simon gave the whole of the land back to the monks, who would then be able to relet it, at a rent no doubt considerably higher than that which Simon had been liable to pay. The Abbot took charters of confirmation of Simon's release from both Emma and Alice. Afterwards the monks obtained from Simon a further gift of an additional quarter of a carucate which he held in Bramhope. Finally, Simon and Alice—all their land in Bramhope having probably now passed from them,—released to the abbey their right to take seven loads of wood yearly from Heselwood.[1]

Another considerable benefactor to the monks of Kirkstall was a man called Ralph, son of Serlo de Bramhope, from whom they obtained no less than eight grants of land, amounting in all to about three bovates.[2] It is not necessary however to recite all the small donations of land in the village made to the abbey during the first fifty or sixty years of the thirteenth century. There is a summary in the *Monasticon Anglicanum*, vol. v., p. 539, and several are given in full in Stevens, vol. II., App., pp. 250-252. The total result may be seen in a memorandum of the year 1315, printed in the Kirkstall Coucher Book, No. L, to be noticed presently.

It was only natural that the house of Kirkstall, considering its proximity and the fact that its possessions now adjoined Bramhope on three sides, should be more successful than the remoter establishment at York in obtaining donations in the vill, and we find that during the first fifty years of the thirteenth century the acquisitions of St. Leonard's were not of much importance. The repeated grants by Ralph Fitz-Baldwin have already been mentioned (page 234): the earlier of these however, if not the whole, must be referred to the previous century. The largest of Ralph's gifts here was a grant of two bovates, and this was witnessed by Thomas, brother of Paulinus the well-known master of the hospital, whose history has been narrated in a previous part of these *Miscellanea*. To about the end of the twelfth century also must be referred another grant of two bovates by Jordan son of Robert Runsi or Runcin, respecting which a fine was levied at York on 27th January, 1199, between Jordan as plaintiff, and the hospital and Peter son of Walter (doubtless the holder under the hospital) as deforciants. Jordan

[1] Copies of the charters are to be found in the manuscript before referred to, Additional MSS. British Museum, No. 27413.

[2] *Ibid.*

quitclaimed, and received eighteen shillings from the deforciants.[1] And we may likewise assign to about the close of the same century, or very early in the thirteenth, two grants by Serlo son of Gamel de Bramhope, both tested by Ralph Fitz-Baldwin.[2] This donor was probably the father of that Ralph Fitz Serlo already noticed as a benefactor to Kirkstall (page 237). The land given by him to the hospital seems to have been in the east part of the town's fields, adjoining the manor of Brearey. But after the earliest years of the thirteenth century a new generation appears to have grown up, which inclined more to the adjacent house of Kirkstall than to the York foundation, and the local gifts to St. Leonard's which can be certainly assigned to the next forty or fifty years, and of which record remains, are not more than one or two in number. The principal one was a donation by Ralph son of Alan de Bramhope[3] of a bovate of land with a toft and croft in Bramhope "beside the land of Robert de Heton." This was witnessed by Hugh de Lelay, Geoffrey de Arthington, Alan de Brearey, Henry Northby and others, and confirmed by Marmaduke son of Ralph Fitz-Baldwin.

From about the middle of the thirteenth century the charters in favour of St. Leonard's again became more numerous until the passing of the Mortmain Act in 7 Edw. I. almost stopped them. Among these we find three grants by members of the family of Northby or Noriby, at this time a family of some standing in the village. The first of the name on record is Robert Northby, who was living about the beginning of the century. Henry Northby frequently occurs at a somewhat later date. He was possibly the father of William de Northby de Bramhope, who gave the hospital all the uncultivated land appertaining to his four bovates in Bramhope, and also an acre of his land there adjoining the culture of the Abbot of Kirkstall, by two charters witnessed by Marmaduke fil' Marmaduke de Bramhope,—the first one being likewise witnessed by Robert de Pool and Ralph de Arthington.[4] The brethren also took deeds of confirmation at the same time from Robert Northby, William's son and heir. We afterwards find this Robert Northby conveying to Marmaduke de Dishforth (lord of Bramhope) "a plot of land with the grange thereon and four butts of arable land adjoining that grange, with the demesne toft of William my father in which he

[1] Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian, B 455, fo. 8.
[2] *Ibid.*, fo. 3d.
[3] *Ibid.*, fo. 3.
[4] *Ibid.*, fo. 6.

dwelt." Witnesses, Ralph de Arthington, Robert de Pool, William de Alwoodley, and others.[1]

Other grants of this period (*i.e.* about the third quarter of the thirteenth century) to the same hospital may be briefly noticed. Simon son of William de Bramhope, gave the master and brethren all the land he held within the demesne in Bramhope.[2] Robert son of John de Cumpton, a cleric, gave a toft and croft (acquired from Margaret daughter of Elias ad fontem), and some land.[3] William son of Swain de Grayrigg in Kendal, "manens in Bramhope," and Ascelota his wife gave two acres and a half,[4] and Ascelota, daughter of William de Bramhope—no doubt the same woman—gave a toft which was Isolda Morolf's, and a rood of land.[5]

More important than these were the renewed grants by the lords of the manor, in connection with which the manorial history may be for a moment reverted to. It has been already stated that Ralph Fitz-Baldwin held the manor about the beginning of the thirteenth century, that he was succeeded by his son Baldwin, the donor to the chapel, and that the next lord was Baldwin's brother Marmaduke, who seems to have been known indifferently as Marmaduke Darell, Marmaduke de Dishforth, or Marmaduke de Bramhope. In 38 Hen. III. (1253-4) Marmaduke Darell son of Ralph son of Baldwin de Disceford, confirmed all his ancestors had given in the town of Dishforth to Fountains Abbey. He was on the jury at the inquisition held 43 Hen. III. concerning the lands of Richard and William Percy.[6] He had two sons, Thomas and Marmaduke, of whom Thomas appears to have been the elder and to have succeeded his father.[7] The connection of this ancient house

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[1] Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian, B 455, fo. 2. The hospital obtained another grant of a toft and four acres from Ralph son of William de Northby de Bramhope—perhaps a brother of Robert—at a somewhat later date. This land, Ralph recites, had descended to him "by hereditary right of William my father and Alice my mother." (*Ibid.* fo. 6.)

[2] Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian, B 455, fo. 2.

[3] *Ibid.*, fos. 2[d], 3.

[4] *Ibid.*, fo. 5.

[5] *Ibid.*, fo. 5[d].

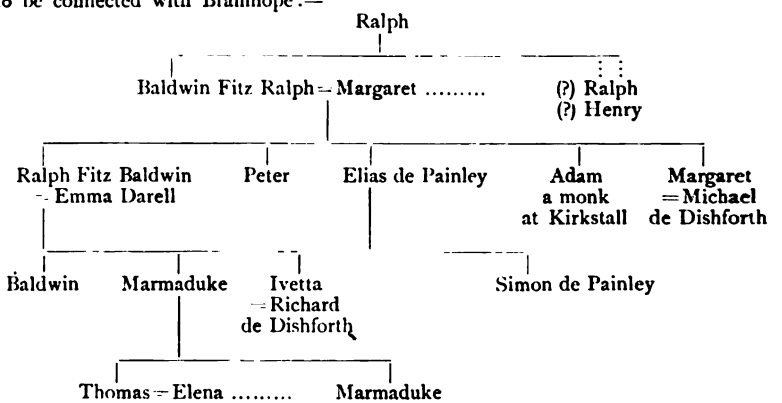
[6] *Yorkshire Inquisitions*, I., p. 67.

[7] It should be added that there are one or two references which seem to suggest that Marmaduke was the elder son, but on the whole the evidence is in favour of Thomas. If Marmaduke really succeeded his father, he died s. p. within a few years, as Thomas was certainly in possession about the time of the accession of Edward I.

with Bramhope was, however, now nearing its close.[1] Marmaduke recommenced the alienation of the land there, by granting to the hospital four tofts and six bovates of land which his father had given him,[2] and finally, by a charter witnessed by Patrick de Westwick and Ralph de Burley, knights, Simon Ward, rector of Guiseley, Ralph de Arthington, and others, Thomas de Disceford, with the assent of Ellen his wife, conveyed to St. Leonard's his whole manor of Bramhope, with all the lands, rents and other appurtenances.[3] The date of this charter can be approximately fixed. On the 16th June, 1272, Henry Wygan, a brother of Richard Mansel, of Hutton Sessay, released to the hospital all his rights in the vill of Bramhope which, with the appurtenances, he had held at ferm from Thomas son of Marmaduke de Disceford:[4] the grant by Thomas to the house may be assigned to a date shortly before this; of the ten witnesses to Henry's release seven attest also the charter by Thomas. It should be noted that the jurors for the returns called the Hundred Rolls in 1275-6, stated that "the Master of St. Leonard's of York holds *half* the town of Bramhope of the gift of Thomas de Disceford, these four years past."

It is probable that the grants to the hospital, both by Marmaduke and Thomas, were really sales, and not gifts. We know that at this time there was money trouble in the family. Not long previously

[1] I append a rough sketch-pedigree of this family, up to the time when it ceased to be connected with Bramhope:—



This pedigree does not profess to be exhaustive, and further research may probably add other names.

[2] Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian, 455 fo. 6d.

[3] *Ibid.*, fo. 2.

[4] *Ibid.*, fo. 7.

Thomas had sold to Kirkstall Abbey a villein, Ralph son of Alice de Bramhope, for seven marks which, he says, the convent "have given to me in my great necessity."[1] Perhaps the abbey would also have liked very well to acquire the manor, but it was not then in a position to do so. The house was already involved in the financial troubles which came to a head at St. Sever, fifteen years later.[2]

On the 15th May, 1274, an agreement was made between Kirkstall and St. Leonard's, by which the Abbot and Convent of the former house acknowledged themselves to hold all their lands in Bramhope from the hospital, doing to the Master and Brethren all the services which they had been wont to do to Thomas de Disceford and his ancestors.[3] On (apparently) the same day "William, styled Abbot of Kirkstall in Airedale" and his Convent grant to the Master and Brethren of the hospital their watermill in Bramhope, with the suit of their men in that vill, at a yearly rent of forty shillings.[4] This rent continued to the dissolution of the two houses.

The hospital of St. Leonard's did not lose time in obtaining royal confirmation of its acquisition. In the return called Kirkby's Inquest, 1284-5, it is stated that Bramhope was sometime taxable, yielding to the king's wapentake of Skyrack three shillings by the year, but that now the brethren of St. Leonard's, by charter from the present king, hold the vill free from all service.

The Mortmain Act of 7 Edw. I. prohibited the alienation of lands to religious bodies, except under special license from the Crown, and thenceforward of course the charters, for more than a century almost our only source of information as to the history of the village, are comparatively few in number.[5] In the Kirkstall Coucher Book (No. L) we find a memorandum showing the total extent of the estate which that abbey had acquired in Bramhope in 1315, after the donations had practically come to an end. It comprised more than 93 acres of demesne arable land and about 118 acres in the hands of tenants. As six acres made one bovate in this vill, the whole holding of the abbey

[1] Additional MSS., British Museum, 27413, fo. 27d.

[2] Thoresby Society, *Miscellanea*, vol. iv. p. 190.

[3] Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian, B 455, fo. 7d.

[4] Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian, B 455, fo. 7.

[5] In 10 Edw. II., Adam, son of Henry de Kirkby, conveyed to John Chagley, rector of the church of Scrayingham in the East Riding, the house and toft with two bovates and four acres of land in Bramhope, which had been the holding of his father, and five years later the rector transferred this property (probably by license of the king) to St. Leonard's. To these deeds William Fawkes of Lindley is a witness. (Rawlinson MSS., Bodleian, B 455, fo. 5.)

was a little under 4½ carucates, and the land is stated to be worth fourpence an acre by the year, so that the total annual value was about £3 10*s.* A hundred and forty-four years afterwards, the abbey's rents from the lands had increased to £5 3*s.* 10*d.*[1] At the dissolution, eighty years later, they had further increased to £6 16*s.* 4*d.*, including the houses on the land.[2] It would appear therefore that, speaking roughly, the value of this property had not quite doubled in more than two centuries.

The Hundred Rolls of 3-4 Edward I. refer to a man who was connected with Bramhope and Bingley, and who occurs rather frequently in charters relating to these places during the second half of the thirteenth century. This was Robert Vilayn, whose name expresses his original condition, but who would appear to have made his way into a considerably higher position, until at length we find his name in a list of witnesses placed before that of the representative of the ancient family of Arthington. The methods by which he appears to have raised himself are indicated in the Hundred Rolls, where there are two references to him:—

"The jury say that Henry de Normanton, formerly sheriff, apprehended Robert Vileyn at Bramhope, who was indicted of the concealment of Henry de Buckley and Blythe de Ryseford, and Robert afterwards made a fine for forty shillings for having a respite until the next County Court, at which he did not appear, and again made a fine for ten marks."

"The same Robert Vileyn whilst he was bailiff of Bingley took of the said Blythe, who was indicted, ten shillings of redemption, and moreover seized all his land in Riseford, and still holds it. The jury also say that Robert took money from many people for concealing their felonies."

The finding of the jury however does not seem to have permanently affected Robert's position, as we find him a prominent man on juries for long after this date. In 1285 he made a visit to Rievaulx Abbey and granted the monks a considerable tract of his land near Bingley.[3]

The close of the thirteenth century was marked by an outburst of legal warfare between the Abbot of Kirkstall and the Master of St.

[1] Thoresby Society, *Miscellanea*, vol. i., p. 10.

[2] See p. 244 *post*. This does not include the £2 payable yearly to the abbey by the hospital of St. Leonard's, which was treated as a "free rent."

[3] Rievaulx Chartulary, No. ccexlii.

Leonard's respecting damage said by the former to have been done to part of the property in Bramhope which had been demised by the abbey to the hospital.[1] The house of Kirkstall was now rapidly recovering from the severe financial crisis through which it had passed a dozen years previously, and Abbot Hugh de Grimston, who had guided the Convent successfully through that trying period, was still its chief, and was not the man tamely to see its property impoverished. Whether he was successful on this occasion has not been discovered as yet. But from this time for eighty years the history of the village is almost a blank. Unfortunately the subsidy rolls of the time of Edward III. published by the Thoresby Society[2] do not show any levy on the inhabitants of Bramhope. It is not until we arrive at the reign of Richard II. that we have any fresh data as to the condition of the vill. In the meantime the epidemic of the Black Death in 1348-9 no doubt affected Bramhope as it did other places, and brought about changes in the social and economic life of the village such as no mere change of owners would effect. On this we can only argue generally: there is no actual information before us. But if we go forward thirty years we have in the poll-tax returns of 2 Richard II., printed by the Yorkshire Archæological Society, a complete view of the state of the population of Bramhope at that time. The village is the last entered on the roll of the collectors for the wapentake of Skyrack. It was not an important place, being smaller than either of the neighbouring villages of Arthington, Adel, or Horsforth, and much smaller than Otley, Harewood, or Headingley; but it was a somewhat more populous place than Pool or Weardley. The number of adult inhabitants (other than paupers, who were not taxed) was 34. They were exclusively engaged in agriculture: no one is mentioned as being in trade. There were of course—the land being all owned by religious houses—no gentry, or franklins, resident in the village: the names are those of workers only: no one is taxed above the minimum sum of fourpence: only one dweller seems to have had a female servant. Each family had its small patches in the fields of the township, cultivated its land in the style which had been in vogue for ages, and paid its rent and rendered its "customworks" to St. Leonard's or Kirkstall. But no doubt the effect of the Black Death was now being felt in full force: labour was in strong demand, and a freer, more prosperous, and more informed generation had arisen after the ordeal of pestilence which had passed through the land.

[1] De Banco, Easter, 27 Edw. I., m. 153.

[2] *Miscellanea*, vol. i., p. 86.

Not much is known about Bramhope during the fifteenth century. The name occurs occasionally in some law case, but we have very little material for the history of the vill during this somewhat obscure period. No doubt its connection with the two religious houses was an advantage during the sanguinary wars of the Roses: there was no lord or squire in the place to carry away its youth to fight at Sandal or Towton. It is not until we reach the time of Henry VIII. that the documentary evidence becomes more ample. In the year 1524 we have a subsidy roll for Skyrack, which gives us the names of the three most substantial inhabitants of Bramhope, the only three persons who were assessed in the village. They were Robert Dynlay, Robert Kokson (Cookson), and John Owlred (*hodie* Holroyd), and the return is interesting as giving the earliest indication of the connection of the Dyneley family with Bramhope, a connection destined to extend over nearly three centuries. The Dyneleys were said to be an off-shoot of the ancient Lancashire house of that name, but the wealth of this branch was probably acquired in Leeds, where Robert's father, William Dyneley, lived in the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries.

Fifteen years after this return was made, the abbey of Kirkstall fell. At the surrender its revenues from Bramhope were as follows:[1]

£	s.	d.	
1	6	8	from a tenement in the holding of Robert Cokson—doubtless the above-named Robert of the subsidy.
1	6	8	from a tenement in the holding of Henry Mason. This was a substantial man, the king's collector for most of the Kirkstall revenues from the lands hereabouts.
	9	0	the rent of a moiety of a tenement, due by Robert Brown.
	9	0	the other moiety, Gilbert Birkenshawe.
	8	4	a cottage, &c., Christopher Thornhill.
	17	0	a tenement, Richard Diconson.
	4	6	a cottage and garden, Thomas Lupton.
	8	2	a cottage, &c., John Diconson, junr
	16	8	a tenement, Thomas Olred (perhaps a son of John Owlred, of the 1524 subsidy).
	10	4	a cottage, &c., John Bonde.
2	0	0	payable by the hospital of St. Leonard's for the mill (with a close of land called Cowclose) under the agreement mentioned on p. 241.

[1] Minister's Accounts, 31-32 Hen. VIII., No. 174.

The total was £8 16*s.* 4*d.*: then there was 5*s.* 3*d.* due annually from several of the above occupiers in lieu of *precariae* or "boon-works," an ancient service due by the tenants.

The hospital of St. Leonard's was surrendered nineteen days after Kirkstall. If a similar return to the above were available as to its possessions, we should no doubt have a practically complete list of the householders in Bramhope, but the earliest "Minister's Account" relating to the hospital which has at present been discovered is that for 33-34 Hen. VIII., two years later than the Kirkstall account, and it merely recites that the collector does not account for £10 8*s.* 10*d.*,[1] late of the ferm of the grange of Bramhope, because it had been granted to the Earl of Cumberland, by letters patent, to be held to him, his heirs or assigns, from the previous Michaelmas. This was Henry, Lord Clifford, who had been created Earl of Cumberland in 1525. He died a few months after obtaining this grant in Bramhope, and the connection of the Cliffords with the place did not continue long. The next earl married Eleanor, daughter of Charles Brandon, Duke of Suffolk, and niece of Henry VIII., and the alliance, however honourable to the Cliffords, was also remarkably expensive. Considerable parcels of the lands which they had obtained on easy terms, by the king's favour, after the dissolution, had to be sold to keep up the state which this great marriage entailed. Bramhope was one of the earliest possessions they parted with. It was conveyed by Henry Clifford, second Earl of Cumberland, to William Dyneley in 38 Henry VIII., and the Dyneleys continued at Bramhope until the present century. They were generally a steady and respectable race, strongly tinctured with Puritan principles. There is a long pedigree of the family in the *Loidis and Elmete*, and an account of the old chapel they built, the most interesting relic remaining in the village, will be found in the *Bradford Antiquary* for July, 1898.

W. T. LANCASTER.

[1] In the returns for the Valor Ecclesiasticus, taken seven or eight years previously, the total ferm is stated at a slightly different sum—£10 6*s.* 3*d.*

Testamenta Leodiensia,

(*Continued from ante, p.* 192.)

EXTRACTED FROM THE PROBATE REGISTRY AT YORK.

THOMAS SAMSON, OF PARLINGTON.

(ix. 358 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xvth day of the moneth of January, in the yere of o^{r} Lorde God M^{l}dxxvjth. I Thomas Samson of P^{9}lyngton, of the pishe of Abirford, in good and hoole memory, maketh and ordineth my testament in this man^{9} folowyng. First, I bequeath my saull to Almyghtie God, to the blissed Virgyn Mary his mody, and to all the blissed company of hevyn, my body to be beried within the churche yerde of my pishe churche. Also I bequeath my best beast in the name of my mortuary. Also I bequeath to the hie altar xx^{d}, and to the church warke of my pishe churche xx^{d}. Also I bequeath for a trentall of messes v^{s}. Also I bequeath to eu^{9}y god childe of myne ij^{d}. Also I bequeath to my pishe churche an altar clothe and ij towels. The residue of my good^{e}, my will fulfilled and my dett^{e} paid, I gyve to Jenet my wif and Roberte my son, whome I mak my executors. In wittenes herof, John Lamland, John Bukestrote, and Henry Talio^{r}.—[*Proved* 20 *February*, 1526–7.]

ROBERT LETHOM, OF SOUTH MILFORD.

(ix. 359 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the sixte daye of Decembr, in the yere of oure lorde God Mdxxvjth. I Roberte Lethome of South-mylford, in the pishe of Shereburne, mak^{e} and ordens this my testament in maner and forme folowyng. First, I bequeath my sall to Almyghtie God and to our Ladye sancte Mary, and to all the holy company in hevyn, and my bodye to be beried in the pishe churche yerde of Shereburne. Item I bequeath for my mortuary my best beast. Item to the hie altar xij^{d}. Item to the iiij orders of Freres iiij^{s}. Item to my sone Thomas my yrne bounde wayne, with the yok^{e} and temes and harrows, and a silu^{9} spone. Item to Richard my sone an yrne chymnaye, and a silu^{9} spone, and a narke which was my mothers. The Residue of my good^{e} not bequeathed I will and bequeath to Isabell my wif and Thomas my sone, whome I make and orden my executors of this my will and testament, they to dispose the same as seme best. Itm I make M[aister] John Hall, Clerke, Vicar of Shereburne,

Peter Hall, William Lethome, John Sikꝑ, supervisors of this my will, and eu^{9}ychon of them to haue xx^{d} for their labo^{r}. Yeven the daye and yere aboue writyn. Theis wittenes, Sir William Skynner, pishe preist, Richard Lethom, John Lethome, and John Alan.—[*Proved 12 March*, 1526–7.]

Alice Dyneley.

(ix. 364 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the Sexte daye of February, Mdxxvjth. I Alice Dyneley, voies, in a hoole and sane mynde, louyd be Jħu, ordineth and maketh this my testament and last will in forme folowing. First, I gyve and bequeath my sall to Almyghtie god, to o^{r} Ladie Sancte Marie, and to al the holie company of hevyn, and my body to be beried within the churche of o^{r} Ladie at Whitkirke. Also I gif and bequeath to the hie altar of Whitkirke, for all maner of tithes or oblac̃ons forgettyn, xx^{d}. To the Kirke Warkes of Whitkirk xiij^{s} iiij^{d}, and a blake vestyment with on albe and other stuf therto belongyng and pteynyng. To the chauntre altar in Whytkirk ij^{s}. To the kirke of Garford vj^{s} viij^{d}. It' I will that ther be disposed at the daye of my beriall, after the discretion of my executors, vij^{li} sterling. It' I bequeath vij marc of money to on preist to reide and syng within pishe kirke of Whitkirke, the space of on yere next and imediatly folowyng after my decesse and bodely departyng from this transitory worlde, for me and my predecessors. To the gray freres in Doncaster vj^{s} viij^{d}. To the freres in Pontefracte vj^{s} viij^{d}. I will that my executors content and paye all my dettꝑ that ar expressed and wrytyn in my dett buke, and that is vnpaid at my departyng, to the gilde of oure ladie of Bostone, for my susterhed. To Peter Dyneley, clerke, the psone of Hirnam, my sone, my best fether bed, on bolster, on pillowe, on par of lyne sheitꝑ, on paire of fustcheandꝑ, too cou^{9}lettꝑ, on cov^{9}yng to a bed, on sperver of dornyx, on salt of silu^{9} cou^{9}ed, and on mattris, with a colt fole ambling. To John Dynely, cap^{n}, my son, for a full contentac̃on of his bequest of his fader's will, on fedder bed, ꝑn bolster, a pare of sheitꝑ, too cou^{9}lettꝑ, on pare of blankettꝑ, if he be content, and els this bequest to hym to be void. To my soñes William Gascoigne Roger Dyneley and Frances Dyneley, if the be good and fauorable to my executors, eu^{9}yon of them singularly by hym self iiij marc sterling. And they be the contrarye, than I will that they haue no penyworth of my goodꝑ. I bequeath to my doughter dame Jane Gascoigne, in money xx^{s}, on mattres, on pare of blanketts, a pare of sheitꝑ, and ij cou^{9}letts. To my doughter Margarete Malett, oñ cowe with a calf, on grete arke, on panne, the gretter of my ij grete pannes, on brasse pott that was Henry Eleisis, a pare of woll com̃es, on cowntter in the parlor, a q̃rter of malte, a quarter of Wheate, a quarter of Rye, on silu^{r} spoyne, on fedder bed that I bought of Maleu^{9}y bedman, ij blankettꝑ, ij cou^{9}lettes, on velvett girdle with penall and bukill gilte, and the halfe of my undigħt lyne. To my doughter Elisabeth Hall, on yoke of stottes, and the other half of my undigħt

lyne. To doughter Anne Wentworth, on pare of my best lyne sheits, and a grete spruce chist. To Jane Gascoigne, doughter to my sone William Gascoigne, v marc sterling towardꝑ hir mariage. To Henry Elys xx^{s}. To Anne Malett iij yowes. To Alicie Hall, my god doughter, sex yowes. To Milisancte Preston, in money xiij^{s} iiij^{d}, on little brasse pott, on little posnet, on mattres, on pare of blankkettꝑ, on pare of sheits, ij cou^{9}lettꝑ, and a whie. To John Dawson, my servante, x^{s}. To Richard Wilson, my servante, on cowe, on mattres, a pare of hardyn sheitꝑ, a pare of blankkettꝑ, on couerlett, and in money xx^{s}. To Alicie Gibson, my god doughter, on cowe for a felie that I had with hir of hir fader goodꝑ, that seld for vj^{s}. To Henry Pekard iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To William Stevynson, my god sone, on file. To John Gascoigne, sone of George Gascoigne my eldest sone and heire, thes herelomes: In primis, on chales, an old vestimente, a masse buke, on portes, on leid in the bruhouse, on maskefatt, ij Gilecars, on foldyng borde, an yron chymnay w^{t} ij side bordes in the hall, ij candil stikꝑ of yrin, and ij olde cruetꝑ in the chapell. I ordeyn and make maister Umfrey Gascoigne my sone, Peter Dyneley clerke my sone, William Dyneley my son, and William Dyneley my broder in lawe, to be my executors, to pay my dettes and to fulfill this my last will, and to dispose further as they thinke the best for healthe of my sall, as my trust is in them. Moreou^{9} I geve to my executors aforsaid for their labors and busynes as here after foloweth, that is to saye: to Maister Umfray my sone on siluer pece gilted cou^{9}ed, to my sone Peter Dyneley xx^{s}, to my sone William Dyneley xx^{s} and on yron bound chiste in the stodie, and to William Dyneley my brother in lawe xx^{s}. And for a true pformance herof to be had I humbly require and beseche Thomas Darcy, Knyght, lorde Darcy, whome I orden and make supervisor of this my testamente and last will, unto whome I gyve and bequeath my best ambling meire. Thies beyng wittenes, Sir Roger Killingbell, the pishe preist of Whitkirke, Henry Joye, clerke, the maister of th'ospitall nye Whitkirke, William Evers, Robte Totty, cap^{no}.—[*Proved* 4 *March*, 1526–7.]

Percival Brerehagh, of Menston.

(ix. 365 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the xiijth day of Marche, the yere of o^{r} lord God Mdxxvjth. I P^{9}ciuall Brerehaghe of Menston, of a hoole mynde and good remembrance, makith and ordineth my will and testament in this forme folowing. First, I bequeath my sall to God Almyghtie, to o^{r} blissid Ladye Sancte Marie, and to all the Sanctꝑ in hevyn, and my body to be beried within the church yerde of Alhallowes, of Otteley. Also I gyve and bequeath my best beast in the name of my mortuary. Also I bequeath to my broder Sir Nicholas Brerehagh xx^{s}, to pray for me and all cristen salles. Also I bequeath to my pishe churche ij torches. Also I will that Thomas my sone haue on messuag buylded, with xth acres therto belongyng, lyeng in the hamelect of Bekewith within the townshipe of Killinghalle, after the decesse of my broder William Brerehagh, for the terme of the lyve

of the said Thomas, he payeng therfor forth of the said messuag and landꝭ xx marc at suche tyme as it shall fall to the said Thomas, of the first rentꝭ and fermes of the said messuage and Landꝭ. Unto Leonard Brerehagh and James Brerehaghe my sones, that is to saye to ather of them x marc condicionally, that if Joñn my wif gyve unto the said Leonarde and James of suche Landꝭ as she haith lyeng in certen closes called The Intakꝭ, in the hamelect of Beckewith within the towneship of Kyllingall, xx marc of lawfull money of England, that is to saye to aither of them x marc. And if that Johañ my wif fulfill not and ꝑforme as suche ꝑmises aboue writyn, Than I will that Leonarde and James haue bot x marc, that is to say aither of them v marc of the said Landꝭ and tentꝭ. And if it be so that my will aboue writyn may not stand by the costome of the contre and forme of lawe, than I will that my will be fulfullid of the Rents of my cheif howses and Landꝭ therto belongyng in the township of Menstone, and that to be taken of the first farmes, that is to say I will and bequeath my sone Thomas xx marc, and to my sone Leonarde xx nobles, and my sone James other xx^{ti} nobles. Also I will and bequeath to mendyng of hiewayes aboute the towneship of Menstone iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I bequeath to my brother John a marble Jacket. Also I bequeath to Sir Richard Cawdra my gostly fader iij^{s} iiij^{d}, to praye for me. Also I bequeath to my doughtor Jane x^{li} to hir marriage, to be taken of the first rentꝭ of a tenement lyeng w^{t} in the township of Menston, nowe in the holddyng of William Huddilstone, imediately after the decesse of Joñn my wif, and after that x^{li} so takyn, the said tenement to remayne to the right heire. Also I bequeath to my broder William on certan ꝑcell of lande lyeng in Rosset feld, unto the quantitie of an Acre, for terme of his lyve, and then to remayne to Richarde Brerehagh sone of the said William, and to his heires and assignes for eu^{9}, prouided alway that if the said Richard or his heires make any sale of the said land, than the said P^{9}cevall or his heires to reentre to the forsaid acre of land, paying therfore xxvj^{s} viij^{d} of lawfull money of England. Also I will that if it forton either the said Leonard or James to dye or they come at lawfull age, the longer lyver of them to haue bothe their godꝭ abouesaid. Also I bequeath to Jane Bell a cowe. To Anne Pullan on ambrie. To Jane my doughtor one ambrie. To the said Jane my doughtor a girdle that was hir moders. To Janet Craven a whie. Also I will all my goodꝭ be diuided in iij parties, that is to say oñ part for myself to bryng me furth at the daye of my beriall. The secunde ꝑte to my wif, and the iij ꝑte to my childer, that is to saye Thomas, Cristofer and Jane, and my dettꝭ to be payd of all the hoole goodꝭ. Also I gyve and bequeath the Residue of my ꝑte aboue not gyven I bequeath to Sir John Bean, to pray for me and all cristen salles. Also I make and orden Johañ my wif, Thomas, Cristofer and Jane my childer, my executors, and my lorde prior of the Trinitie in Yorke and Richarde Claphm gentilman to be supvisors therof, to se that this my last Will be well and truly fulfilled. In wittenes whereof I the forsaid P^{9}ciuall, to this my present Will haith sette my seale the day and yere aboue

said. Thies to wittenes, Maister Robert Dyneley, Sir Ric: Cawdraye, Sir John Bean, John Bean, William Brerehagh, and Cristofer Pikcard.—[*Proved* 28 *March*, 1527.]

William Atkinson, of Leeds.

(ix. 366 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the xiijth day of Marche, in the yere of o^{r} lorde God Mdxxvjth. I William Atkynson of ledes, Bocher, of hoole mynde and goode remembrance, make my last will in this maner folowing. First, I gyve and bequeath my sall unto God Almyghtie and o^{r} ladie sancte Marye Virgyn, and to all the sanctes in hevyn, and my body to be beried with in the churche of Sancte Peter in Ledes. And I bequeath unto the hie altar, for tithes and oblačons forgettyn, iij^{s} iiij^{d}. And to my Curate my best Whike good in the name of my mortuary. Unto Jħu Gilde iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Sancte George preist xx^{d}. And to the preist of the Newe chapell xx^{d}. And to Sir William Milner xx^{d}. To Sir Roger Hopton iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Unto the freres of Pontefracte xx^{d}. And to the ladye ffreres in Yorke xx^{s}. Unto Elizabeth Feldhowse vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I will at the daye of my beriall masse and dirige be song for my sall, and to dispose xx^{s}. Also I gyve to Thomas Hill ij of my best roppe, and half of my Shope gere. Unto Alicie my doughto^{r} my best gowne, my best brasse pott, my best pañe, my best couerlette, and a prassor. Unto Richard Smith of beymesley, my best Sherte but oñ. Unto Henry Pynner iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Unto Roberte Feldehowse iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To John my seruante on of my best borde, and on other borde that lieth with it. And William my apprentice ij bordes. Also I mak Agnes my wif and Alicie my doughtor my executrices. And I make supervisors of this my present will John Wodburne, Roberte Hemesworth, and Peter Braham, to se that my will be fulfilled, and to helpe and aide my wif and my doughter my executrices, and to dispose unto poore people the daye of my beriall, after their discretions as they thynke best, for helthe of my sall. Thes being wittenes, Sir Rauf Parcar curate, Sir Robte Hopton prest, Peter Braham, Robert Milngate.—[*Proved* 13 *April*, 1527.]

Henry Knowles, of Hunslet.

(ix. 367 a.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xvjth day of April, in the yere of o^{r} Lord God Mdxxvjth. I Henry Knoles of Huslete, in the pishe of Ledes, hoole of mynde and of good remembrance, ordineth and maketh this my present testament and last will in forme as folowith. First, I gyve my sall to Almyghtie God, oure ladie sancte Marie, and to all the sanctes in hevyn, my body to be beried in cristane mañes beriall. And my best whike good in the name of my mortuary to my curate, as the costome is. To the hie altar xx^{d}. To Sir Roberte Hopton vj^{d}. To Sir John Talior vj^{d}. To Sir Henry Brig vj^{d}. To Hunslett layne vj^{d}. The residue of my goode not bequest I gyve to Jenet my wif, Roberte

my broder, and William my sone, whome I make and ordeyne of this my present will and testament executors, willyng that they dispose and diuide the residue of the iij parte of my goode equaly emonge my childer, my dette paie, and my fun⁹all expenses discharged. Also I make William Mathew, Roberte Talbott and Richarde Henryson supervisors of this my present will, to se it be fulfilled in all and singular articulis accordyng to my entente and mynd, for the well of my childer and the healthe of my sall. Gyven the yere and day abouesaid with my seale sealed. Theis to wittenes, Sir Rauf Parcar, Richard Hertgreue, and Gilberte Casson.—[*Proved* 13 *April*, 1527.]

Elizabeth Lowkes.

(ix. 370 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the xijth daye of January, in the yere of oure lorde God Mdxxvjth. I Elisabethe Loike, widdow, of an hoole mynde . . . . . my body to be beried within the churche of Alhalows at Normanton. Also I bequeath my best beast to be my mortuary. To the hie altar xij^{d}. To the churche warke iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To William Loike my sone a paire lyne sheite. To Jane Lowke my doughtor my best gowne and my best kirtle, on pare lyn sheite, a bord clothe, and a towell sued with silke. To Agnes my doughtor my secunde gowne and kirtle. To Jane Louke my doughto^{r} a gray petticott. To Elisabeth Garleke my best petticott. To Robert Harp wif my warst petticott. To Thomas Smyth wif, my kynswoman, a Rossett gowne and a kirtle. To Thomas Piccard my childe iij shepe hoge, and a youe w^{t} lame. Also I bequeath at the daye of my beriall xx^{s} and better to be disposed for my sall. The rest of my goode not bequeathed I gif unto John Lowke, William Loike, and Jane Loike, my childer, to [be] diuided among them, eu⁹y oñ elike moche. Also I make them my full executors forto dispose for the helthe of my sall. Thies to wittenes, Thomas Paterdale, John Braiton, Thomas Garleke, Edmunde Laike, and Richarde Spavald.—[*Proved* 12 *March*, 1526–7.]

John Atkinson, of Sherburn.

(ix. 370 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the xxth day of Maye, the yere of o^{r} lorde God M^{l}dxxvijth. I John Atkynson of Shereburne, hole of mynd . . . . . my bodie to be beried in the pishe churche of Shereburne, afore the altar of Sancte Sonday. Itm I bequeath to the hie altar of the same church for my forgettyn tithes iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To the light at the altar of Sanct Sonday ij^{li} of wax, to be yerely takyn and found the space of xx^{ti} yeres next foloing the date herof, after the discretion, will and mynd of the Supvisors of this my last will and testament. To eu⁹ on of the iiij orders of Freres within the citie of Yorke xx^{d}. Item to Roberte my sone my best gowne and worsett dublett, and to Thomas my sone my motteley jackett. To Thomas and John my

soñes, and to aither of them, xx^{s} of my parte. To Roberte my sone of the same pte x^{s}. To Sir William Skynner xij^{d}. To William Beston xij^{d}. Item I will that John Boswell haue in custodie my soñe Thomas with his childes porc̃on, and the assign of the Ben with app^{r}tence in Shereburne, and the iij parte of my landꝭ. The residue of my goodꝭ not bequeathed I gyve, and witto Jenet my wif, Roberte, Thomas, and John my sones, which I orden and makꝭ my executors of this my testament and last will, to dispose for my sall as them thinke best. I orden and make Maister Thomas Langton, Receyuo^{r} to my lorde Cardinallꝭ grace, Supviso^{r} of this my last will, to se that it be fulfillid after my mynd and will. And also to see that my wif and my childer haue right in eu^{9}y cause, als forforth as he may, and to order them where and whan thei be necligente, to whome I bequeath for his Labo^{r} a riall of golde. And also to John Wodhouse to see my will be fulfilled a noble of golde, and to Thomas Yarome iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Yeven at Shereburn the day and yere aboue writtyn. Thies wittenes, Sir William Coup preist, John Browne, and Richard Smyth.—[*Proved* 29 *May*, 1527.]

Alison Pannall, of Sherburn.

(ix. 370 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the iiijth daye of Marche, in the yere of oure lorde God M^{l}dxxvjth. I Alison Pannall of Shereburne, widdoo, hoole of mynde . . . . . my bodie to be beried in the pishe churche of Shereburne. Itm I bequeath for my mortuary my best beast. Itm I bequeath for my tithes necligently forgettyn or witholdyn viij^{d}. It' I bequeath to the light before o^{r} Ladie at the hie altar end a strike of barly. It' to the light of the rood, Sancte Antony, and oure ladie in the chapell, eu^{9}y on of them oon strike barlie. The residue of my goodꝭ unbequeathed I will and bequeathe to Sir William Pannall my sone, and John Lawson, whome I orden and make my executors of this my last will and testament, they to paye my dettꝭ, and to dispose for my sall as semeth them best. Yeven at Shereburn the day and yere above writtyn. Thes wittenes, Sir William Skynn^{9}, Sir William Coup, preistꝭ, John Browne, and other.—[*Proved* 1 *April*, 1527.]

James Appleyard.

(ix. 370 b.)

In Dei nõie Amen: in the yere of oure lorde God M^{l}dxxvijth, and the xxvth day of April. I James Appleyerde, of hoole mynde and memory . . . . . my bodye to be beried in the churche yerde of Alhalowes at Batley. And my best whike good in the name of my mortuary. And viij^{d} to the vicar for oblite tendꝭ. Also v^{s} to by ij altar clothes to the hie altar. And a Jacke to Thomas my sone. The residue of all my goodꝭ, I brought furth, and my dettꝭ paid, I gif to Isabell my wif, whome I make my executrice. Thies wittenes, Roberte Yngland, William Banys, and Henry Scott.—[*Proved* 10 *May*, 1527.]

MARGARET MIDGLEY, OF MOOR GRANGE.

(ix. 373 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the iiijth daye of April, in the yere of o^{r} Lord God M^{l}dxxvijth. I Margarete Myggeley of More grange, widdo, late wif of Thomas Myggeley, hoole of mynd and saif of remembrance, make my testament in this maner folowyng. First, I bequeath my sall to God Almyghtie, and his blissid moder the virgin Sancte Marie, and to all the celestiall courte of hevyn, and my bodie to be beried in the kirke yerde of the Apostels Petir and Paule of Leede. Also I will that all suche goode, emolymente, pfitte, and thynge as haith come to me or ought to come, I will that they be disposed as herafter folowith. First, I witt for my mortuary an oxe. Itm I witto Isabell Thomlynson ij siluer spones sherpe ended, and iij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} in money. The residue of all my goode undisposed I will that Richard Miggeley my sone dispose them for the helth of my sall. Also I make Richard Myggeley my sone my executor. Thes beyng wittenes, Sir John Carlele preist, John Killingbeke, and Roberte Miggeley.—[*Proved* 24 *July*, 1527.]

RALPH MEDLEY.

(ix. 375 b.)

In Dei nõie Amen: the ixth daye of Junij, in the yere of oure lorde God M^{l}dxxvijth. I Rauf Medley,[1] pist, of hoole mynde and remembrance, make my Last testament in this maner foloing. First, I bequieth my sall to God, &c. Also for my mortuary my best beast. Also I gyve to the churche of Ardeslawe to bye on cope xij^{s}. Also for on canabe ou^{9} the sacramente vj^{s} viij^{d}. To the amendyng of the hye wayes v^{s}. Also to Pontefract Abbay vj^{s} viij^{d}. To Sancte Leonarde in Horbery v^{s}. Also I will that on honest preist syng for my sall and all cristen salle the Space of on yere, he to haue competente wages therfore. Also I gyve to Ric: Medleye my broder iiij^{li}, a tawney gowne, a violett Jackett, my best dublett and hose, with thirde parte of my crope, and to eu^{9}y on of his childer, that is to say William, Roberte, Isabelle, Alicie and Jenett, vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also to my suster Agnes xl^{s}, a violett gowne and a tawney, with all my household stuf, and ij parte of my crope. Also to John Medley iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Thomas Rayner wif iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Roberte Erle wif iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To John Methley, William and Jenett, childer of Roberte Medley, to eu^{9}y on of them iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Anne Porter iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also to Margarete Peker and Elisabeth xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. The residue of all my goode I gyve frely to the disposiõn of Rauf Methley, he makyng almaner of charges and costes of this my will, whiche Rauf I make my lawfull executor for to fulfill this my last will. Thies beryng wittenes, William Elyott p^{9}ist, William Eruyng, and Thomas Bolling.—[*Proved* 27 *June*, 1527.]

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[1] Described in the margin as "de Ardeslawe cap^{ni}."

William Brooke.

(ix. 376 b.)

In Dei nõie Amen. I William Bruke, of pfitte will and hoole mynde, maketh my testament and last will xxiijth day of June, in the yere of o^{r} lord God M^{l}dxxvjth . . . . . my bodie to be beried in my pyshe churche of Bristall. My best good to be my mortuary. Also I gyve to the sacrament x^{d} for forgettyn tithes. Also I gyve my good will and the take of my fermeholde to Richard my sone. Also I will that I be honestly brought furthe of the hoole. And the residue of my goode, my dette paid, I will that my wif and my childer departe emong them, bot that I will that my sone William haue vj^{s} viij^{d} of my sone Edmunde parte, and vj^{s} viij^{d} to the other ptes. My sones Edmunde and Richard to be my executors. Thies to be supvisors, George Bruke and Richard Bruke. Thies beryng wittenes, Umfray Maile preist, John Lyu^{9}sege preist, William Hall, Henry Talio^{r}, Ric' Burlay, John Lyu^{9}sege, Ric' Cosyn, John Stanford.—[*Proved 2 August*, 1527.]

Elizabeth Williamson.

(ix. 377 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the yere of oure lord God M^{l}dxxvijth, the xxviijth day of the moneth of Auguste. I Eliz̃ Williamson, late wif of Richard Williamson, seike in bodie . . . . . my body to be beried in the kirke of Alhallois in Berdsaye, where my husband markyd his grave for hym self. Also I bequeath my best beast to be my mortuary. Also I bequeath to Berdsay Kirke xl^{s}. Also I bequest to Berdsay Kirke on salte of siluer to make a chales of it. Also I make P^{9}cyuall Williamson my sone my executor, to dispose for my sall. Witenesses, Sir John Reme pish preist and John Totty clerke, with other moo as John Scaif and Edwarde Man.—[*Proved 21 September*, 1527.]

John Killingbeck, of Allerton Gledhow.

(ix. 377 a.)

In dei nomine Amen: the xixth day of July, the yere of oure lorde God M^{l}dxxvijth. I John Killingbeke of Allerton Gledhowe, in the pishe of Ledes, hoole of mynde and goode remembrance, ordeneth and maketh this my last Will and Testament in forme as folowith. Inprimis, I bequeath my sall to Allmyghtie God, his moder sancte Mary, and to all the holie company of hevyn, and my bodie to be beried in the churche of Sancte Peter in Ledes, in the myd aley afore the roode. Item I bequeath my best good in the name of my mortuary. To the hye altar in the churche of Sancte Peter in Ledes xx^{d}. I will that placebo and dirige be done the daye of my beriall, and eu^{9}y preist to haue iiij^{d}, and eu^{9}y clerke j^{d}. Itm I bequeath to Julyane my doughtor xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. To the chapell of Alhalouse, Allerton Gledhowe, xxx^{s} for iij waiges to the preist, to be paid by Agnes my wif and William my sone duryng iij yeres next foloing my decesse, that is to saye, aither

of them to paye to the preist of the said chapell of Alhallowes yerely v^{s} duryng iij yeres as is aforsaid. I gyve to the monastery of Kirkstall iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To the monastery of the Trinities in Yorke iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To eu^{9}y order of the iiij orders of Freres xx^{d}. To Henry Killingbeke and Leonarde my sones all my apparell to be dyuyded betwixt them, and Henry to haue the elecc̃on. I will that Agnes my wif haue duryng hir lyve my mansion place in Allerton Gledhow, with all gressyng and arabille land therto pteynyng withe app^{r}tennce, excepte on closse callid brode croft, and ij closes called long limberche, with ij acr^{9} of land abounddyng therof, the whiche mansion with app^{r}tennce to be upholdyn and repareld of the said Agnes propre costes at the discretion of iiij indifferente men, ne she to make no wast of no wod to that said mansion pteynyng duryng hir lyve. And after hir decesse to remayne to William my sone and heire, and his heires of his bodie lawfully begottyn for eu^{9}. The residue of my good^{9} not bequeathed I gyve to Agnes my wif, whome I make of this my present will executrice, to dispose my good^{9} to pleasor of Almyghtie God, healthe of my sall, and well of my childer. Also I make Sir Peter Killynbeke and Sir Roger Killingbeke of this my last Will supvisors. Yeven the yere and dae abouesaid. Thes to wittenes, William Dyneley, Thomas Lyndley, and William Ryley.—[*Proved* 24 *September*, 1527.]

Richard Booth, of Leeds.

(ix. 377 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the xiijth day of February, in the yere of o^{r} Lorde God M^{l}dxxvjth. I Richard Bothe of Ledes, of a hoole mynde . . . . . my body to be beried within the church of Sancte Petir in Ledes. I bequeath my best whike good for my mortuary, as costome requireth. Also I bequeath unto the hie altar to an ornyng of the blissed sacrament ij^{s}. Unto Sancte George preist xvj^{d}. Also unto Sir Thomas Brig xij^{d}. Also I make my executors, Margarete my wif and Ric. Both my sone, to paye my dettes and fulfill my will. Also I will that all my Land^{9}, my tak^{9}, and my good^{9} remane hoolly to geder to pformyng, fulfillyng, and payyng of my dett^{9}. And I will when my dett^{9} or paid that my Land^{9} and my tak^{9} be divided emong my wif and my childer, my wif to haue hir thirdes of all my Land^{9} and my tak^{9}. And the residue of all my Land^{9} and my tak^{9} to be diuided equaly emong my iij childer, Richard Bothe, William Bothe, and Thomas Bothe. And also I will that my good^{9} be diuided in iij parties, on pte to my self, and an other pte to my wif, and the thirde pte to my childer. And I will that the residue of my pte, when my dett^{9} or paid, be diuided equaly emong my wif and my childer, Richard, William and Thomas. Also I will that Margarete my wif haue all my land^{9} and my tak^{9} duryng vij yeres, for pformyng and payng of my dett^{9} and brynging up of my childer, Richard, William and Thomas. Thies wittenes, William Dyneley gentleman, William Mathew, Thomas Watterton, Roberte Rawden, John Reme, William Baynes, and Roberte Herison, with other moo, as Sir Roberte Hopton and Sir William Sheffeld.—[*Proved* 24 *September*, 1527.]

Robert Young, of Scarthingwell.

(ix. 382 a.)

In Dei nomine Amen: vicesimo octauo die mensis Octobris, Anno Dñi Mill'mo quingentesimo vicesimo septimo. I Roberte Yong, the sone of Richarde Yong of Scarthingwell, hoolie of mynd and of good memorance . . . . . my bodie to be beried within the pishe kirke of Saxton beside my fader. Also I will that xl^{s} be distributed and gyven the daye of my beriall. And my best rament to be my mortuary. Also I bequeath my awnte dame Elisabeth vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I bequeath Thomas Yong my broder vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I bequeath Henry Yong my broder vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I bequeath William Hamond my broder vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I bequeath Francisse Yong my suster xx^{s}. Also I bequeath Margarete Shercroft iiij^{d}. Also I bequeath Alicie Butler iiij^{d}. The residue of my goodꝭ such I shulde haue in my childe parte not bequeathed, I will that they be at the disposicon of my fader and my moder, by cause that they haue had the cost and charge of me, whome I make my executors of this my will. Theis to wittenes, John Chello, Thomas Long and Richard Hynde.—[*Proved by Anthony Hawmond and Margaret his wife, 30th November*, 1527.]

John Hollins, of Horsforth.

(ix. 383 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the xixth daye of the moneth of April, in the yere of our lord God M^{l}dxxiijth. I John Holyns of Deyne Grange in the township of Horsford, within the pishe of Giesley, beyng in my hoole mynde and pfitt remembrance, laude and praisyng be to Almightie God . . . . . I wit my bodie to be beried in the forsaid churche yerde. Also I wit my best good to my mortuary. Also I witt a vestyment to the hie altar for the well of my sall. And I will y^{t} my wif gyve on other vestiment to oure ladie altar for well of hir sall. Also I will that my executors helpe to upholde wages of Sir Bernard oure ladie preiste as I haue done afore tyme, that he may pray for my sall. Also I make Jenit my wif, Richarde Cave and Leonarde Yedon my executors. Also I will haue all my goodꝭ diuided in thre parties, on parte I will haue disposed in deidꝭ of charite of my sall. The sc̃de parte shall Jenet my wif haue to hir fyndyng, and to dispose for hir sall. The thirde parte I gyve to Ric̃ Cave and Leonard Yedon. Also I will that John Adamson be supvisor of this my will. And I will he haue a recompense for his labo^{r} and payne, which he will take with my executors, as in probac̃on of my will and labouryng to make a fynall end of my dettꝭ to be recovered, all his charges and expenses maid. Theis beyng wittenes, Sir Bernard Mawe, Nicholes Fisheburne pishe clerke, John Adamson and Roberte Litster.—[*Proved 4 January*, 1527–8.]

GILBERT TOPCLIFF.

(ix. 385 a.)

[1]In the name of God Amen: the xiij[th] daye of Decembr̃, in the yere of our lorde God M[l]dxxvij[th]. I Gilberte Topclif, Gentilman, beyng of hoole and save mynde, makꝭ my will and testament in man[9] and forme ensuyeng. First, I bewitt my sall to Almyghtie God, oure blissid ladie sancte Marie virgyn and maide, and to all the sanctꝭ in hevyn, and my bodie to be beriede in the pishe churche of Wodkirke, nere unto the sepulcre of my fader. And I bequeath also unto the hye altar for my tithes and offeryngꝭ not dulie tithed and offerd iij[s] iiij[d]. Item for my mortuary my best beast as use and costome is. Item I will that a solemne messe with note and dirige shalbe done the daye of my obite for the health of my sall, and that eu[9]y preist of the said churche beyng at the same shall haue iiij[d]. Item the clerke of the same churche ij[d]. Item I will that xx[s] shalbe disposed in almes for my sall in brede unto suche poor people as most nedeth. Item where as my said fader by his will bequested towardꝭ the edifying and belding of the steple of the said churche x[s], I will that it shalbe paid to the same use accordyng. And al other my goodꝭ and cattalles not bequested I gyve to Elisabeth my wif, towardꝭ thexhibic̃on and fyndyng of all my childer, excepte on whie whiche I bewitto William Topclif my s[9]unte. Itm I will that my said wif shall haue for hir feoffament my mansion called the Hagħ with all th'appurtenances, according to the teno[r] of hir deid of feoffament, the which Elisabeth my wif I do ordeyne and mak my sole executrix. Item I will that my said executrix shall cause for the health of my sall, my faders and my moders, and for all cristen salles ij trentallꝭ, to be celebrated and done into ij houses of obs[9]untꝭ. Thes beyng wittenes, William Leghe of Middilton Esquier, Ric̃ Bunny of Newton thelder gentleman, William Eliot of Wodkirke Chaplayne, Mathew White, Roberte Salman, Roger Smyth, and others.—[*Proved* 18 *February*, 1527-8.]

WILLIAM FRANK, OF ALWOODLEY.

(ix. 388 b.)

Ultimo die mensis Aprilis, anno Dñi Millesimo quingentesimo vicesimo octauo administrac̃o omnium bonorum que fuerunt Willelmi Franke nuper de Alwodley parochie de Harwod generosi abintestato decedentis commissa fuit Isabelle Franke et Willelmo Franke filio et heredi iuxta formam constituc̃on' legatm̃ in hac pte edit' jurat'.

WILLIAM LOWKES, OF SNYDALL.

(ix. 392 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the secunde day of January, in the yere of oure lorde God M[l]dxxvij[th]. I William Lowkes of Snydall, makꝭ my testament . . . . . my bodie to be beried in the churche of Alhallos

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[1] See *Testamenta Eboracensia* (Surtees Society), v., 164; and *ante*, p. 81.

of Normanton. Also I yeve and bequeath my best good to be my mortuary. Also I yeve and bequeath to all my god childer within the pishe of Normanton eu^{9} on iiij^{d}. To the hie altar iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Eliz. Elmesall v^{s}. And to Jenet Lowkꝑ v^{s}. Also to Sir John Adamson ladie preist ij^{s}. Also the residue of all my goodꝑ I yeve to Jenet my wif and Anne my doughtor, whome I make my executors. And also I make Charles Jacson, John Shelito and Robert Laburn supvisors of my will to se it be fulfulled. Theis being wittenes, Sir John Adamson, John Jub, William Barghe and William Harpĥm.—[*Proved* 6 *February*, 1527–8.]

Janet Atkinson, of Sherburn.

(ix. 394 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the xiiijth day of Decembr, in the yere of o^{r} Lorde God M^{l}dxxvijth. I Janet Atkynson of Shereburn, widdoo, ... my bodie to be beried in the pishe churche of Shereburn, nyghe unto my husband. Itm I yeve and bequeath unto the hie altar for my forgettyn tithes iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Itm I will and bequeath to bie a banner clothe to stand afore sancte Sondaye in the same church xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. To o^{r} ladie light in the chapell xij^{d}. I will and bequeath xl^{s} to be dalt and expent at my beriall. To Agnes Bilton vj^{s} viij^{d}, and my red kirtle w^{t}oute sleves. To Kateryn Hebden my secunde peticotte. To John Woodhouse iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To John Boswell iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Thomas Yarome iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Sir William Fenteman iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Maister Thomas Langton of Ricall vj^{s} viij^{d}, whome I make supviso^{r} of this my will and testamente. To Roberte my soñ my greate Sue and my mare. Itm I will that Robte my son shall haue the rule of John my son if they so can agree. To Eliz. Bolt my murray kyrtle. I yeve to Jenet Atkynson my blue kirtle. It' I gif to Roberte Bilton dim. a q̃rt barlie. To Robert Bilton yonge^{r} xij^{d}. To John my son xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. To Robte and John my sones all my beddyng, egally to be diuided betwyxt them. To the iiij orders of freres in Yorke, to eu^{9}ychon of them xvj^{d}. To John my son a stepe fatt, a par of kilne haires, an ambre, a dishe bouke, and on brasse pott. The residue of my goodꝑ not bequeathed I will and bequeath to Robert, Thomas and John my soñ, whome I make and orden my executors. ..... Thies witnes, William Halale yonge^{r}, Thomas Stephanson, John Whitacr^{9} and William Hynd.—[*Proved* 18 *April*, 1528.]

Lawrence Towneley, of Leeds.

(ix. 395.)

In the name of God Amen: the ffirst daye of Aprill, the yere of oure lord God M^{l}dxxviijth. I Laurence Towneley of Ledes, gentilman, of hoole mynde and good remembrance, makith my last will in this man^{9} foloing. In p'mis, I bequeith my sall to God Almyghtie, and to o^{r} blissid ladie sancte Marie Virgyn, and to all the sanctis in

hevyn, and my bodie to be beried within the pishe churche of Ledes, and my best whicke good for my mortuary, as costome requireth. And I bequeath to the hie altar in Ledes for tithes and oblaċons forgettyn iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I bequeath to the churche warkȩ of Ledes vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}, to be bestowed at the sight and mynd of my m[aister] Sir Roberte Nevill. Also I will that Sir Roberte Nevell kynght, and all other ꝑsone and ꝑsones now seased to my use of all and singlar my landȩ and tentȩ within the pishe of Bristall in the countie of Yorke, shall stand and be seased therof, to the use and intent that the said Sir Robert Nevile shall take the ishues, fermes, rentȩ and ꝑfittȩ thereof. And I gif and bestowe the same to on preist and preistȩ hereafter to syng in the pishe churche of Bristall for eu^{9} for my sall and al cristen salles, and that the same shalbe ordered and maid to endure for eu^{9} for the same cause by the order and discretion of the said Sir Roberte Nevile and his heres. Also I will that al my landȩ, and tentȩ, and rentȩ, and takȩ within the pishe churche remane hoolle to my wif during hir lyve, and after hir decesse I woll that they remane to Nicholas Towneley my broder son and his heires for eu^{9}. Also I bequeath to the Graye Freres and the ladie freres in Yorke, aither of them iij^{s} iiij^{d}. And to the Freres in Tikehill iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I bequeath to Sir James Towneley xxjth marc to syng for my sall iij yeres, and to kepe hym at the Scole. Also I woll that the daye of my buriall masse and dirige to be song for my sall, and to dispose to poore people peny dolle. Also I will that on prest syng an hoole yere in Ledes churche for my sall, after the discretion of my mast^{9} Sir Roberte Nevile, and to haue for his labo^{r}s vij marc. Also I bequeath to Thomas Brooke my apprentice xx^{s}. And to Edwarde Spencer my apprentice xiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I bequeath to the hewayes aboute Ledes xx^{s}, and to the hie waye at Wakefeld hill beside my Land xxvj^{s} viij^{d}, to be takyn of ꝑcels of dettȩ that my teñte doith owe me. Also I bequeath to my maister Sir Roberte Nevile a flate pece of silu^{9} and gilt, with a cou^{9} to the same. And to my broder ꝑsone a goblett of silu^{9}, with a cou^{9} ꝑcell gilt. And to my cosyng Robert Chaloner a goblett of silu^{9}, with oute cou^{9} ꝑcell gilt. Also I bequeath to Bristall churche xx^{s} that Peter Mirfeld doith owe me. And I make my executors of this my last will my wif and John Spencer my s^{9}ünte. And I will that John Spencer haue xl marc for his labo^{r}, and to be good, iuste and true s^{9}ünte to my wif as he haith been to me. Also I woll that the residue of my goodȩ, my dettȩ paid, all costes and charges maid and done, I woll they remane hoole to my wif for [to] dispose for my sall and hir sall at hir pleaso^{r}. And I make supvis^{r} of this my last will my maister Sir Roberte Nevile, my broder ꝑsone, and my cosyng Roberte Chaloner, and to helpe, aide and succo^{r} my wif in hir right. In wittenes herof unto this my last will I haue setto my seale the yere and daye aboue writyn. Thies wittenes, Sir Robert Nevile knyght, William Dyneley gentilman, Sir Xpofer Whitacres preist, Sir John Richardson prest, and Sir Robert Hopton p^{9}ist, with other as John Casson and Edwarde Herryson of Ledes.—[*Proved* 21 *April*, 1528.]

William Saxton, of Kirkstall.

(ix. 397 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the xxiijth daye of July, the yere of oure lorde God Mdxxvijth. I William Saxton, of the grange beside Cristall Abbay, beyng of hoole mynde and remembrance, orden and make my last will in maner and forme foloing. In p'mis, I bequeath my sall to God Almyghtie, and to oure ladie sancte Marie a virgyn, and to all the sanctis in hevyn, and my bodie to be beried within the kirke of Ledes. Also my best whike good to my curate for my mortuary as costome is. Also to the hie altar xx^{d}. Also to the kirke nede xx^{d}. Also to oure ladie prestes viij^{d}. Also to Sancte George prest iiij^{d}. Also to Bramley chapell ij^{s}. Also to Burley lane ij^{s}. Also I bequeath to William Saxton my son xx^{s}. Also I make Richard Saxton and Henry Saxton my sones my executors. Also I make supvisors of this my will William Saxton my sone and John Musgraue, to se my will be fulfilled accordding to this my will. Wittenes, Sir Rauf Parco^{r} curate, Roberte Braisbreyg clerke, John Garrett, William Gibson, William Saxton, Thomas Boye, John Musgraue, Roberte Dawson, with other moo.—[*Proved* 14 *May*, 1528.]

William Erving.

(ix. 399 a.)

In the name of God Amen: xvjth daye of Decembr', the yere of oure lorde God Mdxxvij. I William Eruyng, of good will and hoole mynde, make this my last will. First, I bequeath my sall to God and to the prayo^{r} of oure ladie sancte Marie, and to all the suffragie of heven, and my bodie to be beried in the kirke yerde of Sancte Michaell of Ardeslay. Also I bequeath to my mortuary my principall beast. It' I bewitto Roberte my sone xxxiij^{s} iij^{d}. Also I bewitto the hie altar iiij^{d}. Also I bewitto Isabell Sike vj yowes. Also I witto William Talio^{r} x shepe. Residue of my goode not be witt I make John Eruyng true executo^{r}, to dispose them for the health of my sall. Wittenes herof, Sir Roger Grene, Sir William Scolis, John Batteley, Richard Feld, Richard Nowell, with other moo as Thomas Bollyng, of Est Ardeslawe. —[*Proved* 17 *June*, 1528.]

William Moore, of Burley.

(ix. 409 b.)

In Dei nõie Amen: anno Dñi 1528, die mensis Junij xxiiij^{to}. I William More, of Burley in the pishe of Ledes, of hoole mynde . . . . . my bodie to the pishe kirke yerde of Ledes, and my best good to my mortuary as costome is. And to the hie altar of Ledes for tithes forgettyn xij^{d}. I will and make my wif Jenett and my sone Thomas More my executors. Also I will and make my broder Sir Richard More, Alexander Burton and Thomas Dawson my supervisors. I yeve and bequeath to William More sone of John More a mare. To John Colman a pare hoise and a par shoes. And to Edmunde Sympson

a brereball jacket and my worse bukskyne dublett. To John Kilde preist iiij^{d}. Witnes, Richard Sympson, Thomas Dawson, Xpofer Cotes, Xpofer Hopton and William Huddeswell. Residue of my good$^{\varrho}$ not bequeathed I yeve Jenet my wif to the upbrynging of my childer, trusting that Sir Richard will consente therto. Also I will that my broder Sir Richard More to be content and paid money that I borowed of hym vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}.—[*Proved* 25 *July*, 1528.]

Richard Speight.

(ix. 409 b.)

In Dei nõie Amen: I Richarde Speight, of $\mathfrak{p}$fitte will and hoole mynd, mak$^{\varrho}$ my testament and last will the xijth daye of Maye, in the yere of our lorde God Mdxxviijth, in maner and forme foloyng . . . . . my best good to be my mortuary, my bodie to be beried in my $\mathfrak{p}$ishe churche yerde at Bristall, and I to be brought furthe of the hoole good$^{\varrho}$. Also I will that my wif haue half of my good$^{\varrho}$ my fun^{9}all maid. Also I bequeath xij^{d} to the hie altar for forgettyn tithes. Also I bequeath iij^{s} iiij^{d} to the roode Lofte. Also I bequeath to Jenet Bruke vj^{s} viij^{d}. To Elisabeth Armatage and to Elisabeth Bruke a cowe. To William Batley xx^{s} and a siluer spone. To Jenet Croft$^{\varrho}$ iij yowes and iij lames. To Thomas Armatage iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Thomas Coplay my godsoñ a silu^{9} spone. To Edward Coplay x^{s}. Also I will that my wif haue my farmehold duryng her lif. And after hir Richarde Speight son to my sone William Speight. Also I bequeath to my doughto^{r} Hemyngwey a brasse pott. The residue of my good$^{\varrho}$ not legate, my fun^{9}al expenses maid and my dett$^{\varrho}$ paid, I yeve to Edwarde Coplaye, John Bateley, and to John Hemyngwaye, whome I make my executors. Thies beyng supvisors to the said Will, John Brere, Ri$\bar{c}$ Speight, the said supvisors, with Sir John Ric'son and Ri$\bar{c}$ Talio^{r}.—[*Proved* 3 *August*, 1528.]

John Webster, of Great Preston.

(ix. 411 b.)

In Dei nõie Amen: the xxijth daye of July, in the yere of oure lorde God Mdxxviith. I John Webster, of Grete Preston, husbandman, hoole of mynde and good of memory, blissid be J$\bar{h}$u . . . . . my bodie for to be beried within the pishe churche yerde of Kepax. And my best good to be my mortuary as use and costome is. Also I bequeath xl^{d} unto the hie altar for forgettyn tithes. Also I witto oure ladie priest syngyng at Kepax Kyrke x^{s}, for to go frome preist to preist, and forto pray for me, my wif and my childer foreu^{9} more. Also I witt unto Richarde Morton a whie. Also I witt unto Isabelle Morton a whie. Also I bequeath unto Richard Webster my soñ a whithorse and a browne hawked stotte of iij yeres olde. Also I wit unto Robert my sone a horse that he haith of a marke price. Also I witto echon of my childer a siluer spone after the decesse of my wif. Also I witto Alison my daughto^{r} x marc for hir full barne parte. Also I witto Alison my wif my fermehold als long as

she lyveth. Also I make Sir George Goldsmyth the Vicar of Kepax, and William Dyneley the balie of Swillington, the supvisors of my will, and they forto haue aither of them xij^{d} for their labor and ther costes borne. Also I ordinen and make Alison my wif, William my soñ, and Thomas my soñ forto be my full executors, and they forto haue all my goode that I haue moueable and unmoueable that is unwitt, and for to dispose after good maner for my sall as they thynk best. Thies beryng wittenes, Sir George Goldsmyth, William Dyneley, John Chamer, John Gibson, Richarde Bywatter.—[*Proved* 26 *August*, 1528.]

Thomas Lund, of Ledstone.

(ix. 411 b.)

In Die nõie Amen: the xiiijth daye of Auguste, in the yere of oure lorde God Mdxxviijth. I Thomas Lunde, of Ledeston, hoole of mynd and good of remembrance, make my will of this maner. In primis, I witt my sall to God Almyghtie, and to that glorious virgyn his mode^{r} sancte Marie, and to all the company of hevyn, and my bodie to be beried in the churche yerde of Alhallos, at Leddesħm. Also I witt my best beast to be my mortuary. Also I witto my son Sir Thomas a bed. Also I witto aither of my sones John and William a marce, or els forto haue so moche gere in my smethie to that valo^{r}. Also I witto Agnes my doughtor after the decesse of hir moder a chymnay, a pair brigge, a brandereth, with other thynge pteynyng therto. Also I witto iiij childer of my sone William vj^{s} viij^{d}. Also I witto my broder Roberte iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Also I make to my executrix my wif Alison, and she forto haue all the risidue of my good forto dispose them for the well of my sall. Also I witto the hie altar xij^{d}. Also to the ladie light in the ladie where, to the behove of a stoke if any man will take opon hand to putt it forward vj^{s} viij^{d}, if nay xl^{d}, to be warid while it will last. Wittenes herof, Maister Vicar my curate, Ric. Lake, Roberte Webster, and John Cowpland.—[*Proved* 26 *August*, 1528.]

Robert Thomson.

(ix. 426 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the yere of oure lorde God Mdxxviijth. I Roberte Thomson, of hoole mynde . . . . . my bodie to be beried in the churche yerde of Sanct Oswalde of Colyngham, if it shall please God, and my best good to be my mortuary. Also I bequeath to the iiij orders of Freres eu^{9}y on of them iiij^{d}. Item I bequeath to the Kirke of Colyngħm a torche, the price iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To the brether the couent of Kirkstalle Abbaye iij^{s} iiij^{d}. To Sancte Roberte of Knaresburgh iiij^{d}. The residue of my goode not witt, my dette paide and my will pformyd, I will that my childe haue the thirde pte of my goode, my wif the secunde pte, my self the Last pte. Also I yeue my pte unto Jane my wif and Roberte my eldest sone, whome I make my executors. And also I make Maister Leonarde Malyu^{9}ay the supviso^{r} of my will, the

whiche will was made the viijth daye of Decembr. Thies wittenes hereof, Sir John Fox the Vicar, Thomas Studley, William Ellys, William Atterton, and Roberte Crofte.—[*Proved* 11 *March*, 1528-9.]

Robert Park, of Linton.

(ix. 426 a.)

In Dei nõie: the vth daye of July, in the yere of our lord God Mdxxjth. I Roberte Parke of Lynton, beyng of hoole mynde and good reason, neu^{9}theles fore takyn with the grete plage of pestilence dredyng me for the pell of deith, ordence and makꝑ my last testament in this maner foloing. In primis, I bequest my sall unto Almyghtie God, to o^{r} ladie Sancte Mary Virgyn, and to all the holie company in hevyn, and my bodie to be beriede in my pishe kirke yerde of Alhawlos, in Spofford. Itm I bequest my best whike good to be my mortuary as costome is. Itm I bequest to the hie altar in Spofford Kirke xx^{d}, to be praide for with the curate for forgettyn of offcryng and tithes. The residue for faithe of all my parte of goodꝑ above not bequest I yeue to Alison my wif, this my will fulfillid and my dettꝑ trulye paide, the whiche Alison my wif and Roberte my son I mak my executors, to dispose for my sall, my goodꝑ frendes salles, and all true cristen salles. Thies beryng wittenes, Henry Laughton and Xpofer Wilson.—[*Proved* 16 *January*, 1528-9.]

Thomas Roger, of Cookridge.

(ix. 432 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the xxvijth daye of Septembr, in the yere of o^{r} lorde God Mdxxvijth. I Thomas Roge^{r}, of Cookerike, hoole of mynde and of good memory, makꝑ this my testament and last will in this man^{9} of wis. First, I comend my synfull sall to God Almyghtie, to our ladie Sancte Marie, and to all the sanctes of hevyn, and my bodie to be beried within the churche yerde of Adle. My best beast to my mortuary. I bequeath to my lorde Abbate of Kirkestall and to the couent of the same, besechyng them of absolucõn x^{s}, that is to say ij^{s} to my saide lorde and viij^{s} to the conuent. Itm I bewitto the hie altar in Adle churche xx^{d}. Itm I bewitt on bee hyve to the upholdyng of on serge afore the ymage of oure ladie in the said churche of Adle. It' I bewitto the upholddyng of o^{r} ladie light of Adle ij^{s}. Itm I bequeath to Sir Thomas Roge^{r} my son a horse, and Roberte Roge^{r} my brother ij^{s}. Such goodꝑ as leveth of my parte and of the same pte to my wif, Robert Roge^{r} and John my sones to eu^{9}ychon of them a cowe, whiche wif, Roberte and John I make and orden my executors. Itm I bewitto Emote Roge^{r} and Johanne Roge^{r} my doughtors my parte of xl^{s}, that on Steven Friston dwelling in Sherburn doith owe unto me, and xxviij^{s} that William Rawson of Rotherham doith owe me, and xxviij^{s} which William Bradford of Adle owith me. And the residue of all my parte not legate nor bequeathed I yeve to my said executors, they to dispose for the healthe of my sall as my especiall

trust is in them. In wittenes herof . . . . . Thes beryng wittenes, Thomas Banke, Thomas Roger preistes, John Banke, Thomas Symson and John Speght.—[*Proved* 11 *March*, 1528-9.]

JOHN DUFFAN, OF FEATHERSTONE.

(ix. 433 a.)

In Dei nõie Amen: the viijth daye of the moneth of February, in the yere of o^{r} lorde God Mdxxviijth. I John Duffan, of the Mere, in the pishe of Fetherston, of hoole mynde and good memory, makith this my testament and last will in forme foloing. First, I yeve my sall to God Almyghtie, and my bodie to be beried in the churche yerde of Alhallos at Fetherston, and my best good to my mortuary after the use of the contre. Also I witto the hee altar for forgettyn tithes iiij^{d}. Item I bewitt and bequest to fyve of my childer eu^{9}y on of them a mattres, a pare of shett$\wp$ and a cou^{9}lett. Also I bewitto iij of my yongest doughtors a gowne and ij jackett$\wp$. Also I yeve to my son Thomas ij stottes and a youe shepe. To Agnes my doughtor a cowe. To Jenet my doughtor on red whie. To Alicie my doughtor ij calf$\wp$. To Jane my doughtor on colt fole. To Jenet my doughtor on whie calf. Residue of my good$\wp$, my dettis and legacies paid and fun^{9}all expenses maid, I yeve to Margarete my wif, to William my son, and to Richard my son, whome I make my true executors, that they dispose them as I have put them in trust. Thes beyng wittenes, John Laike, William Eu^{9}yngh̄m and Sir Edward Wormall.—[*Proved* 24 *March*, 1528-9.]

THOMAS LONG, OF BARKSTON ASH.

(ix. 434 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the xth daye of Marche, the yere of o^{r} lorde God M^{l}dxxviijth. I Thomas Long, of Barston, in the pishe of Sherburn in Elmet, make and orden this my testament and last will . . . . my bodie to be beried in the pishe churche erth of Alhallos in Shereburn. It' I bequeath to my mortuary my best beast after the costome of the said churche. It' I bequeath to the hie altar xij^{d}. Unto the churche warkes iij^{s} iiij^{d}. It' I bequeath my farmeholde in North Milford unto my wif and John Playfere during xvjth yeres. The residue of my good$\wp$ not bequest I wil gif and bequeath to Agnes my wif and John Plaifere, whome I constitute, make and orden my executors of this my testament and last will, they to dispose the same for my sall and her$\wp$ as they shall seme best. Wittenes therof, Sir William Skynner, John Whitacres, John Amu^{9}son and John Smyth.—[*Proved* 7 *April*, 1529.]

BRIAN PALMES.

(ix. 438.)

(Surtees Society, *Testamenta Eboracensia*, v., p. 264.)

JOHN BICKERTON, OF SPOFFORTH.

(ix. 439 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xiijth daye of the moneth of April, in the yere of o^{r} lorde God M^{l}dxxixth. I John Bicarton, hoole of mynde and reason, neuertheless foretakyn with bodily sekness . . . . . my bodie to be beried in my pishe churche of Spofford, nere my wif before the roode. And my best whike good to be my mortuary as custome is, for the whiche beriall I yeve iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I bequeath to the kirke warkȩ x^{s}, the whiche x^{s} and iij^{s} iiij^{d} is in the kirke maister handȩ. It' I bequeath to Sir Ric. Ripley vj^{s} viij^{d} to saye a trentall of messes for my sall and my elders salles, with all true cristen salles, the whiche vj^{s} viij^{d} lieth in the churche maister handes. And if the said vj^{s} viij^{d} be not paid by the said kirke maisters to the said Sir Richard, than my will is, that my executors paye or make to be paid to the said Sir Richard the said vj^{s} viij^{d}. Itm I bequeath to Thomas my eldest soñ a tenement, with all the app^{r}teñnce belongyng therto, lyeing in Ribstone. Itm I bequeath to John Bicarton, son of my sone, a coueryng of a standing cowpe, and the cowpe to remane with John my son. Itm I bequeath to Thomas Bikerton my sone my gretest macer, and to John Bicarton my son my lecc^{r} macer. Itm I bequeath to Jenet my doughtor a litle graye maire, and to hir son Roberte a bay foole. Itm I bequest to Isabell my doughto^{r} an amblyng mere. Itm I bequest to Thomas my son a litle baye maire. Itm I bequest to Roberte my soñ x marc, to be paid to hym by my executors with all my dettȩ, the whiche er owyng to me. Itm I will he haue an olde macer that I toke for debt, and the said Roberte so to be content without troble or vexacõn. Item I bequest to the house of sancte Robertȩ nere Knaresburgh xij^{d}, and to eu^{9}y of the iiij orders mendicantȩ in Yorke xij^{d}. Item I bequest to the hie altar in Spofford xij^{d}, to be paid for forgettyn tithes and offeryngȩ. Itm I bequest to Thomas my son a jacke and a sallett, and to Roberte my soñ a jacke and a stele bonnett. Itm I bequest iij^{s} iiij^{d} to the amending of the caucey at Bawill down. Itm my will is that John my soñ haue the full take of my fermold in Spofford. Itm I bequest to Katherine Bradford iij^{s} iiij^{d}, the whiche shalbe takyn of a girdle laide in pleg to me by Richard Redman, and Thomas Redman son of the said Richard to have the reu^{9}sion of the said girdle. Itm I will that my executors bring me honestly furthe in the daye of my sepulture or berieng, that is to witt, preistȩ haue grottȩ, clerkȩ pens, and the poore comynaltie haue half peñy brede and aile or els half pens. Itm my will is that John my son haue my take of my fermehold called Newsome, so that my son Thomas shall haue half with hym. Itm my will is that William Issoikson shall haue mete and drynke with my soñ John as long as he is with hym, and at his waye gate to haue a youe and a lame. The residue forsothe of al my goodȩ above not bequest I will that John my son haue, this my will fulfilled and my dettȩ trulie paid, so that I will that the said John shall dispose for my sall and all true cristen salles v marc to the poore people, the whiche John my son and Thomas Redman I orden and makȩ my executors. And also I make Maister John Beilby to be supvisor of this my last will

and testament. Wittenes, Robert Wilson, Roberte Redman, Briane Bentley, Lancelote Gibson and Roberte Isokson.—[*Proved* 30 *April*, 1529.]

Richard Brashaw, of Ledstone.

(ix. 439 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: Anno Domini Mill^mo quingentesimo vicesimo nono. I Richard Brashawe of Ledstone . . . . . my bodie to be beried w^in the church yerde of Kepax. I yeve my best beast to my corceprisand. It' I yeve to the hie altar xij^d. It' I yeve to the giltting of the rood loft of Kepax [*sic*]. Itm I yeue to Elisabeth Birown ij^s. Itm I yeue to Raynolde Brashawe my broder a marble jackett and iiij scook^e of barlie. Itm I yeve to thorobrig in Watlingstrete iiij strok^e of barlie malt. Residue of my good^e not yeven, my dett^e paid and my fun^rall expenses maide, I yeve to Margarete my wif and Roberte my son, whome I make my executors, that they orden and dispose for the helthe of my sall as they thinke best. Theis being wittenes, John Smyth, Ric. Laike, Roberte Webster, and John Wynter. —[*Proved* 4 *May*, 1529.]

Peter Braim, of Leeds.

(ix. 440 a.)

In Dei nõie Amen: Anno d̃ni 1528, mensis Marcij die Octauo. I Peter Bram, in the pishe of Ledes, of whole mynde and good remembrance, ordence and mak^e my last will . . . . . my bodie to the pishe churche yerde of Sancte Peter of Leddes. Also I yeue and bequeath to the hie altar of Ledes xl^d. Also I yeue and bequeath my best good to my curate for my mortuary as custome is. And to the kirkwark^e xl^d. To on preist for a trentall of messes x^s. To Agnes Henryson my s^rvnte ii kye. Also I will that my dett^e be paid of my hoole good^e. Also my dettys paid, my berial maide, and my will fulfillid, I will and bequeath residue of my good^e and my fermhold betak^e to Xpofer [and] Richard my sõnes, to Alicie, Jane and Anne my doughters, which Xpofer, Richard, Alicie, Jane and Ann jonctely same I make my executors. And I will and mak^e supvisors of this my will Sir George Brame my brother, William Mathewe, Peter Bell, to se this my last will be fulfillid for well of all my childer. Thies wittenes, Sir Rauf Parker, curate, Sir Roberte Robynson, Thomas Wilson, and Nicholas Herryson, clerk^e, Johanne Braithwaite. And also to this my will as my propre deed and will I haue caused my name to be subscribed and sette my seale.—[*Proved* 4 *May*, 1529.]

John Chamber, of Preston.

(ix. 449 b.)

In the name of God Amen: in the yere of our lorde God Mdxxv^th, the viij^th daye of Novembr. I, John Chamer of Priston, in the countie

of Yorke, husbandman . . . . . my bodie to be beried within the churche yerde of o^{r} ladie of Kepax. Also I gyue my best moueable good in name of my mortuary. Also I gif to the hie altar for forgettyn tythes and offerandȩ xij^{d}. Also I will that my executors do make a trentall of messes at Kepax Church for my sall and all cristen salles. Also I yeve and bequeath to Henry Cham^{9} my son a gored whye the better, and a colt foile. Also to Elisabeth Chamer my doughter vj^{s} viij^{d}. Residue of my goodȩ not yeven or bequeathed, my dettȩ paid and my will fulfillid, I gyue and bequeath to Elisabeth Chamer my wif, to William Chamer, Roberte Chamer, Henry Chamer my sones, and to Elisabeth Chamer, my doughtor, whome I make my true executors, that they order and dispose for thealth of my sall as they thynke most pfitable for my sall by thes presentes. Thies beyng wittenes, I will that Thomas Chamer haue a whie stirke. I will that John Chamer haue a wyndle of wheate, a wyndle of barlie, a half q̃rt of peise and beyns. Also I yeue to John childer a graye jackett. Also I will that Thomas Gilson have a violett jackett and a red calf. Also I will that Alicie Westreman have a cotte clothe. Also I will that Esabel Chamer haue my best gowne. Thies beyng testes, Sir George Goldsmyth, vicar of Kepax, William Dyneley, William Chamer, Richarde Chamer and Henry Scoilles.—[*Proved* 14 *August*, 1529.]

Agnes Adamson, of Otley.

(ix. 450 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the first day of the moneth of Maie, the yere of o^{r} lorde God Mdxxixth. I Agnes Adamson, of Otteley, widdo, of hoole mynd and good remembrance beyng, makȩ and ordeyns my testament and last will . . . . . my bodie to be beried in Sancte Kateryn where within my pishe churche of Alhallos at Otteley. Also I bequeath my best whike good in the name of my mortuary. Also I bequeath to the iiij orders of Freres to eu^{9}yon of them iiij^{d}. To Laur' my son xl^{s}. To John my son xl^{s}. To Agnes my doughto^{r}, if she be of good demeano^{r} and my goodȩ will extende therto, vj^{li} xiij^{s} iiij^{d}, at the discretion of maister Laurencie Kighley and Sir Laurencie Peeke, and my brother Sir James Jenyng, with Sir Thomas Hugh. The residue of my goodȩ aboue not wit, my dettȩ and fun^{9}all expens deducte, I gif it unto the disposition of maister Laurencie Kighley and my brother Sir James Jenyng, whom I make my full executors, to dispose for the helth of my sall. Thies beyng wittenes, Sir Lau' Peeke, my curate, Sir Thomas Hugh.—[*Proved* 8 *May*, 1529.]

John Morley.

(ix. 451 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xvj day of April, the yere of o^{r} lord God Mdxxixth. I John Morley, of hoole mynde and memory, makȩ my testament and last will in manner foloyng. First, I bequeath my sall to Almyghtie God, and to o^{r} lady sancte Mary, and to al the sanctȩ in

hevyn, also my body to be beried at my pishe churche of Ledes. Also I bequeath my best beast for my mortuary as the costom is. To the hie altar of Ledes for forgettyn tithes and offeryngꝭ xij^{d}. Also I bequeath to Bramley Chapell v^{s}. Also I bequeath to Sir John Morlay my son vj^{s} iiij^{d}. Also to my doughto^{r} Isabell vj^{s} viij^{d}. To Sir Thomas Heryson xij^{d}. To Katerine Halambrig a why of ij yeres olde. Also for to be delt for my sall to the poore vj^{s} viij^{d}. To the Abbott of Kirkestall and the couent xxvj^{s} viij^{d}. And to the hie waye of Bramley town ij^{s}. The residue of my parte of my goodꝭ, dettꝭ and fun^{p}all expenses trulie content and pade, I gif to my wif and my childer four of the yongest, the other is furth with ther partes. And of this my last will I make my wif Janet, and Thomas Halambrige, and my son Richard my executors, for to dispose for my sall, and also to be my supviso^{r} Dan Thomas Bartelote. Thies beyng wittenesses, Roberte Dauson, Thomas Boy, John Garret, Thomas Slat^{p}.—[*Proved* 3 *June*, 1529.]

Henry Scholes, of Great Preston.

(ix. 452 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the ixth daye of June, the yere of o^{r} lorde God Mdxxixth. I Henry Scols of gret Preston, husbandman, hoole of mynd, makꝭ my last will in the forme here foloing. First, I bequeath my sall unto Almyghtie God, and my bonys to be beried within the church yerde of Kepax, and my best beast to be my mortuary. It' I bequeath to the hie altar viij^{d}. And to the churche warkꝭ iij^{s} iiij^{d}. And I bequeath unto Freres of Pontefracte xx^{d}. To eu^{r}y on of my god childer ij^{d}. And I bequeath to ij boes of Scols ij^{d}. And to a boy of my susters of Thorpe xij^{d}, whiche hir husband owe me. And I mak my wif and my ij sones, John and Richard, my full executors, and that good that levith of my porc̃on after my beriall I gif it to them thre my forsaid executors. I bequeath to the madyns of John Scols vj^{d}. Hijs testibus, Johanne Cham^{p}, Richard Wayter, John Laiceter, John Scols and Thomas Byegge.—[*Proved* 1 *July*, 1529.]

Robert Webster, of Ledstone.

(ix. 460 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xijth day of June, in the yere of o^{r} lorde God M^{l}dxxixth. I Robert Webster of Ledston, of hoole mynd . . . . . my body to be beried in the churche yerde of o^{r} lady of Kepax. I bequeath to my mortuary my best beast as the church is induyd with. I bequeath to the hie altar for tithes forgettyn viij^{d}. I bequeath to Thorne Brigꝭ xvj^{d}. The residue of all my goodꝭ, my dettꝭ paid and funerall expenses maide, I gif Isabell my wif and my childer, whom I orden and makꝭ my true executors, that they may dispose as they seme best for the helth of my sall. Thies berying wittenes, Sir Georg Goldsmith vicar, Roberte Webster, John Copland, William Lund, Richard Panlyng.—[*Proved* 15 *October*, 1529, *by Isabell the relict. Probate reserved to daughters Joan and Agnes.*]

Robert Bolton, of Ledstone.

(ix. 460 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: the xith day of July, in the yere of o^{r} lorde God M^{l}dxxixth. I Roberte Bolton in Ledstone, beyng of hoole mynde and good of memorie . . . . . my body to be beried in the churche yerde of o^{r} lady in Kepax. I bequeath to my mortuary my best good as the church is induyd with. It' I bequeath to the hie altar for tithes forgottyn xij^{d}. I bequeath to Thorne brigꝑ a mele [? mette] malt. I bequeath to the Gray freres on stroke of malt. I bequeath freres of Pontefract a stroke malt. I bequeath Beat'x Bywater iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I bequeath Isabell Bywater iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I bequeath Margaret Bywater iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I bequeath Jenet Webster iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I bequeath Agnes Webster iij^{s} iiij^{d}. I bequeath John Bolton a mere. The residue of all my goodꝑ, my dettꝑ paid and my fun^{9}ll expenses maid, I gif to Grace Bolton my wif, whom I orden and makꝑ my true executrice, that she may dispose it as she semeth best for the helth of my sall. Thies beyng wittenes, Sir George Goldsmyth, vicar, Richard Laike, William Lund, John Cawpland.—[*Proved* 15 *October*, 1529.]

William Mitchell, of Otley.

(ix. 461 a.)

In the [name] of God Amen: the xiiijth day of July, the yere of our lord God M^{l}dxxixth. I William Michill, of Otteley, of hoole mynde . . . . . my bodie to be beried within the churche of Alhallos at Otteley, and my best good in the name of my mortuary. Also I gyue xij penyworth of wax to be burned before the holie sacrament at Otteley. Also I gyue to the iiij orderes of freres at Yorke eu^{9}y house xij^{d}. Also I gyue to the house of Sancte Robertes of Knaresburgh xij^{d}. Also to Sir James Webster viij^{d}. Also I gif to Sir Richard Cawdra xij^{d}. Also I gyue to my childer that is maried eu^{9}y on of them xxvj^{s} viij^{d}, and that to be takyn of certen my detters. Also the residue of my porc̃on, my dettꝑ paid and my fun^{9}all expenses deducte, I gyue to Alicie my wif. Also I mak my said wif and Isabell my doughtor my executors, to se that this my last will be fulfillid. In wittenes hereof, Sir Richard Cawdra, James Garnet and William Lister. —[*Proved* 15 *October*, 1529.]

Thomas Coupland, of Ledsham.

(ix. 470 b.)

In Dei nomine: xix die mensis Maij, Anno Dñi Mill^{mo} quinque gen^{mo} trigesimo. Ego Thomas Coupland de Ledesham, compos mentis . . . . . corpusque meum sepeliendum in cimiterio de Ledesham. Item lego ad summum altare ꝑ decimis oblitis optimum meum animal. Item lego Johanni fratri meo juniori quadraginta solidos. It' lego Radulpho lawsday iiij^{d}. Residuum vero omnium bonorum meorum non legatorum do et lego Matildi uxori mee et Johanni filio meo quos ordino

et facio meos executores. Hijs testabus, Domino Johanne Stoithley vicario de Leddesham, Roberto Johnson, Radulpho Lawiseday, Johanne Cowpland jun', cum multis aliis.—[*Proved 7 October*, 1530.]

Edmund Townend, of Methley.

(ix. 472 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: in the yeare of o^r^ lord God M^l^ccccc^th^ and xxx^ty^, the xxvij^th^ daie of Aprile. I Edmunde Townehende of Methlaye, hole of mynde . . . . . my bodie to bee beryed within the churche yearde of Saincte Oswalde of Methlaye. And I gyf unto the highe altare for forgoton tithes and offrandes one colte fole of oñe yeare old. Also I gyf unto o^r^ ladie light viij^d^, unto the rode light iiij^d^, and unto the ploughe lighte iiij^d^. Also I gyf unto Jenet Townende my s^r^unte, a mare and a whie of ij yeares olde. Also I gyf unto William Townende my s^r^unte, a maire. Also I release to Roberte Marshall all maner dettes and barganes betwixte hym and me. Also I will that euerie one that is any debete unto me within the parishing of Medlay haue thone half and paye thoder half to my executors. The residue verilie of my goodes before not given, my dettes and all oder dewtyes paide, I gyfe unto Margarete Townende my wyfe, unto Richard Townende my sone, to William Townende my sone, and unto Anne Townende my doughter, and theme I make my trewe executors, that thaie order and dispose for the healthe of my saule as thaye think most conueniente in tyme to come. Hiis testibus, Thoma Lacye, Roberto Marshall, cum aliis.—[*Proved 27 June*, 1530.]

Richard Blades, of Leeds.

(ix. 472 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the xi^th^ daie of May, in the yeare of o^r^ lord God M^l^dccccc^th^ and thirty. I Richard Blades of Ledes, of an hole mynde and good remembrance, thanked bee God as my sickenes requireth make my testamente . . . . . my bodie to bee beryed within hallowed grounde wherso it please God. And I bequeathe all my goodes to my wyfe and my children, whome I make myn executors of thys my laste will, to paye my dettes and bring me honestelye to the grounde, and the residewe to bee divided amonges theme. Thyes beryinge wittenes, Syr John Harryson curate, Syr Robert Hopton, S^r^ John Blades, freare of Yorke, Richard Halberte, Robert Whyxlaie, and oder moo.—[*Proved 2 July*, 1530, *by Agnes relict, and Robert son of deceased. Probate reserved to Eliz., Alicie, Richard, Sibel and William Blades, children of deceased.*]

Robert Marshall, of East Rigton in Bardsey.

(ix. 473 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the yeare of o^r^ lord God M^l^v^c^xxx^ty^, the xiij^th^ daie of Aprile. I Roberte Marshall of Estryghton, of an hole

mynde and seke in bodie . . . . . my bodie to bee beryed in the churche yerde of Bardesaye. Also I bequeste to the hie altare xij^{d}. Also I bequeste to Bardesaye Kyrke a whye of ij yeares olde. Also I bequeste to o^{r} ladie of Kyrkstall v q̃rters wheite, to bee paide in fyue yeares yf my wyfe lyve. Also I bequeste to Thornor Churche a cowe. Also I bequeste to the iiij. orders of Frears euerie order of theme viij^{d}. Also I make my wyfe and Cristofer my sone my executors, to dispose for the healthe of my saule and all cristen saules. Also I will I bee broughte forthe of my hole goodes, that the resydewe shall bee dyuyded betwixte my wyfe and my childer. Wittenes herof, Syr John Hewetson the paryshe preiste, John Tottye, John Cloughe and William Barkar, w^{t} oder moo.—[*Proved on date not stated.*]

William Thompson.

(ix. 474 a.)

In Dei nõie Amen: I William Thomson, the twentie daie of Aprile, the yeare of our lord God M^{l}cccccth and xth, full of mynde and memorie, mak^{e} my testamente and my laste will in this maner. Fyrste, I bequeathe my saule to Almyghtie God, and to o^{r} ladie sancte Marie, and to all the hollowes of hevyn, and my bodie to bee beryed in the churche erthe of all hallowes of Spofforthe. And I bequeste to the procto^{r} for forgoton tythes xij^{d}. Also I bequeste to S^{r} Richarde Ryplaye xij^{d} to p^{s}ye for me. And also I bequeste iiij^{d} to saye ij messes for me. And I make my wife and Cristofer my sone my executors, for to dyspose my goodes to the pleaso^{r} of God and weale of my saule, and fulfilling of my will, as it may bee the better sene afore the Judge above. Wittenesses of this, Henrie Langton, Thomas Barker, and Robert German, wth oder moo.—[*Proved 20 July*, 1530.]

William Nalson, of Methley.

(ix. 476 b.)

In the name of God Amen: the xjth daie of the moneth of Aprile, in the yeare of o^{r} lord God Mv^{c}xxxth. I William Nalson of Meithley, of a good mynde and hole witte, mak^{e} thys my laste will and testamente of thys maner. Fyrste, I bequeathe my saule to God Almyghtie, and to his blessed moder Marie, and to all the holie sanctes in heven, and my bodie to bee beried w^{t}in the churche yearde of saincte Oswalde of the said Meithley. Also I witte to God and to the person or hys deputie my beste oxe for forgoton tithes, and to the hye alter iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Item to eu^{s}y light in the churche iiij^{d}. Item to the house of Monte grand iij^{s} iiij^{d}. Item to the house of ffrears of saincte Domynycke in Pontefract xij^{d}. Item to Margarete Brigge a whye. Item to Robert Gamyll a whye. Item to John Denton x^{s} and my gown if he will bee preiste. Item to Thomas Burton yonge^{r} a whye. Item to Roberte Nalson and Anne hys suster a stagge. Item to John Beamond a whye. Item to my son James' children ij stottes. Item to Jenet my wife all the goodes wiche

she broght with hir clere. The residue of all my goodes not sette and bequeathed I gyf to the said Jenett my wife thone halfe, whome I ordaine and make my half executrix, and I gif thoder half of my goodes to Richard and James my sones, whome I make and ordaine my oder half executors. And that Sir Richarde Shanne shall bee the superuysor to see thys my will fulfilled. The said Sir Rychard, Robert Labrone, Thomas Bluett, witnesses thereof.—[*Probate granted 17th May*, 1530.]

Roger Ward, of Pontefract.

(ix. 478 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the xxv^th^ daye of the moneth of Novembre, in the yeare of o^r^ lord God M^l^dxxix^th^. I Roger Ward, Alderman of Pontefracte, of hole witte and good remembrance, make my last will in forme foloing. First, I bequeathe my saule unto Almyghtie God, o^r^ ladye sancte Marye, and all the companye of heven, my bodie to bee buryed in my parishe churche yearde of All halowes in Pomfrete nygh northe dore, my best beaste to bee my mortuarye as custome requyreth. Also I gyf to the prior of Pontefracte Abbaye xij^d^, for all maner of dewtyes betwixt hus ij. I bewitto the hye alter in parishe churche of Pontefracte viij^d^, to ladye alter viij^d^, and to eu^ry^ oder alter viij^d^. And I bewitto euerye p^ry^iste at Saincte Egidie chapell viij^d^, beside dutyes of churche, to saye miserere psalme, and de profundis for my saule. And I bewitto Thomas Jennett viij^d^. I gyf and bewitto Acworthe churche for euer one house w^t^ a garthing in nether Acworthe, at Meresyde, whiche John Warde my uncle dwelle in. Also I will that my lands at Acworthe remayne to Elene my wife duryng hyr lyfe, excepted the house w^t^ garthyng aforesaid. Also I gyf to the said Elene ij acres of lande at Beall, and one house at parish churche syde at Pomfrete, duryng her life. And then all the aforesaide landes to remayne to Robert my sone and heire. Also I will that Elene my wyfe haue the thyrde parte of all my oder landes. Yf it happen Robert my sone departe w^t^out heyres of hys bodie lawfully begoton, then I will that John Warde, my brodre Thomas sone, haue all my landes. And yf it happen thaforesaid John Warde to departe without heire, than I will that my landes remayne to nexte of my blode. Also I will that Thomas Warde my brodre haue hys fermholde iiij yeares foloing fermefree, excepte Kynges ferme. Also I will that John Warde my brodre son bee founde ij yeares of my hole goodes for to haue mete, drynke, and clothing, orels xxvj^s^ viij^d^. Also I bewitto Miles Horner my violet iackett. To W^m^. Jakson my worsted ierkin. To Robert Lenthorpe one half-quarter of barlye malte. To Robte Warde bocher my chamlet dublet. To Agnes Warde hys wife a mette of whyte wheate. To eu^ry^ s^ry^unte in my house xij^d^. Also I bequeathe to Elene my s^ry^unte iij yeardes of white clothe. To Robert Crude my damaske dublett. Resydew of my goode, my dettes paid and my brynging forthe done and maid, I gyf and bewitte to Elene my wyfe and Roberte my sone, whiche Elene and Roberte I constitute to bee my executors, that they dyspose my

goodes as they thinke best. Thyes wittenes, Robert Harryson, Thomas Crude, Syr Thomas Loiche, Robt Crude, William Jakson, with oder, the daye and yeare abouesaide.—[*Proved* 4 *April*, 1530.]

JOHN ROUNDELL, OF CASTLEFORD.

(ix. 480 a.)

In Dei nõie Amen: the viijth daye of Auguste, in the yeare of o^{r} lord God M^{l}v^{c}xxixth. I John Roundell, of Castleforthe, hole in mynde . . . . . and my bodye to bee beryed in the churche yerde of All hallowes in Castleforde. Also I bequeathe in the name of my mortuarye my best beiste. Item I gyf to the hye alter for prevey tythes and oblaĉons forgoton xij^{d}. I bequeath to the saide churche worke in Castleforde one whye. The resydew of all my goodes moueable and vnmoueable unbequeste I gyf them w^{t} all my tenementes and fermholdes hollye to Jenet my wyf, to the helping of hir and hyr children, whiche Jenet I ordane and make my executrix, to dispoise parte for the healthe of my saule and all crysten saules, and she to accomplyshe and fulfiyll thys my wylle with theffecte as it shall seme hyr the beste. Iis testificantibus; Roberto Warde capellano, Johanne Lunde, Henrico Smythe, Wiłłmo Smythe.—[*Proved* 10 *January*, 1529–30.]

JOHN MASON, OF STUTTON.

(ix. 485 b.)

In Dei nomine Amen: primo die mensis Decembris, anno Domini miłłmo quingen^{mo} xxix^{no}. Ego Johannes Mason de Stutton iuxta Tadcastre, compos mentis et sane existens memorie condo testamentum meum in hunc modum. In primis, commendo animam meam immense misericordie omnipotentis Dei creatoris mei, gloriosissime Virgini Marie matri domini mei Jħu Cristi, ac universali Curie civium supernorum, et corpus meum in cimiterio ecclesie parochialis beate Marie de Tadcastre tumulandum. Item, lego nomine mortuarij meum optimum animal ut moris est. Item lego summo altari pro decimis oblitis xx^{d}. Item lego abbathie de Salley xx^{d}. Item lego ad cooperandum campanas de Tadcastre ij^{s}, et uxor mea ad videndum illud faciendum immediate post meum descessum. Item lego Ricardo filio meo seniori unum plaustrum non ferratum iugum et omnia huic pertinentia et temam ferream. Item lego Thome filio meo par rotarum [? ferratarum farr']. Item lego predicto Thome vj^{s} viij^{d}. Item lego Ricardo predicto filio meo unum bouem vocatum Berye. Item do et lego Thome predicto filio meo bouem vocatum Halke. Item lego Cristofero filio meo meum optimum plaustrum ferratum et predictus Cristoferus permittet Aliciam meam uxorem occupare predictum plaustrum dum venerit ad annos discrecionis et predicta uxor mea permittet dictum plaustrum ad valorem xxxiij^{s} iiij^{d}. Item do et lego predicto Cristofero filio meo unam acram terre arabilis quam habui ex dono Johanis Lacocke et Alicia uxor

mea occupabit predictam acram terre pro termino minoritatis predicti Cristoferi, libere, sine precio. Item do et lego Eliz. filie mee [? inueni] unam iuvencam unius anno. Item do et lego Alicie uxori mee meam optimam togam. Item lego Ricardo filio meo meam optimam tuniculam. Item do et lego Thome filio meo secundam tunicam. Item lego honesto sacerdoti ut celebret unum trentale pro salute anime mee, patris et matris mee, et pro fidelibus defunctis x^{s}. Item lego Johanne filie mee unam barbecam et unum agnum. Item lego Eliz. Grange unam barbecam et unum agnum. Item do et lego Agneti filie mee unam juvencam supra porcionem suam. Item do [et lego] cuilibet filiolorum et filiolarum iiij^{d}. Item volo ut Thomas filius meus occupet tenementum meum cum uxore mea secundum porcionem suam per biennium. Resydew bonorum meorum omnium non legatorum, debitis meis persolutis, do et lego Alicie uxori mee, Ricardo filio meo et Thome filio meo, ut ipsi ordinent et disponant pro salute anime mee prout melius sciverint expedire, quos huius testamenti mei siue ultime voluntatis mee executores facio ordino et constituo ut ipsi eandem voluntatem prout melius sciverint debite et fideliter exequantur. Item ordino et constituo Willelmum Hungate de Saxton, Armigerum, et Dominum Cristoferum Bolton superuisores predicte mee ultime voluntatis. Hiis testibus, Domino Egidio Scotto, Domino W° Sandall, Ricardo Spynke, Roberto Wright cum alijs.—[*Proved* 28 *May*, 1530.]

Christopher Clough.

(ix. 487 a.)

In Dei nomine Amen: anno dni Mill^{mo} quingentesimo vicesimo nono. I Cristofer Cloughe, of hoole mynde . . . . . my bodie to bee buryed in Berdsaye church there as my fader and moder lyeth, and my beste good to the proctor of Harwod for my mortuarie. Also I will that the Vicare of Berdsay haue a cowe for my mortuary yf that I bee buryed there. Also I gyve a cowe to the churche workes of Berdsay. Also I gyue to the hye alter at Harwod xx^{d}, and to the hye alter at Berdsey xx^{d}. Also I woll that there bee a dirige w^{t} a messe of Requiem done for me the daie of my buryall. Also I gyve to eu^{9}y one of the foure orders of Freres in Yorke xij^{d}. Also I gyve unto Jenet my wyfe twentie nobles in suche penyworthes as she thinkϱ most necessarie for her, so that it bee none of that wiche I haue bequeathed unto William my sone. Also I gyve unto Will^{m} my sone viij oxon, ij stottes, vj kye, ij whyes, ij calves, a bull, iij horses or maires, an yronbound wayne, and a coupe with yolkes and teames for viij oxen, thone half of my croppe in the felde, and the reu^{9}cione of my farmhold in Est Kyswicke, accordyng to my indento^{r} betweene me and my M^{r}. Syr Will^{m} Gascoigne. Item I gyve unto the said Will^{m} a fedderbedde and a mattres, iiij couerlettϱ, iiij blanketϱ, vj sheites, ij paire of bedstockes, a cownter, a grete arke, and a chyste. Also I gyve unto John Clough my yonger sone, Jenet and Eliz. my doughters, eu^{9}y one of theme twentie nobles. Also I gyve unto Agnes Thomson my mayden se$\tilde{r}$unte

two kye. Also I gyf unto George Clough my sone two stottes, yf so bee that he will seale hys mother and oder of my childern an acquietance. Also I gyve unto eu^{ry} one of my foure children unmaried, that is to saie Wiłłm, John, Jenet and Elisabeth, euerye one of them, two syluer sponis. The resydew of my goodes undisposed, my funerall expenses maid, I will bee at the disposicone of Jenet my wyfe, whome I make my executrix. Witnesses herof, John Clough, Wiłłm Smythe yonger, Cristofer Hyrde, Richard Clyderoo, with oder moo.—[*Proved* 1 *June*, 1630.]

Robert Burnell.

(ix. 486 a.)

In Dei nõie Amen: I Robert Burnell, of perfite and hole mynde, makꝭ my testament and last will, the xixth daie of Marche, in the yeare of oure lord God Mccccxxixth . . . . . my bodye to be buryed in my paryshe churche yearde of Batley, and my beste good to be my mortuarie. To my sone John Burnell vj^{s} iiij^{d}. To my sone Roberte vj^{s} iiij^{d}. I will that my doughter Jenet haue one acre of rye. Also I will the cownter in the house bee an heyrelome, and my wyfe to haue for that the litle house and the crofte. Resydew of my goodes not legate, my dettes paid and fun^{ry}all expenses named, I gyve to my wyfe and to my sone Richarde Burnell, whome I make my executors . . . . . Theis beryng recorde, Wiłłm Silversydes, John Burnell, Wiłłm Burnell, with other moo.—[*Proved* 17 *May*, 1530.]

John Barker, of Scarcroft.

(ix. 488 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the yeare of our lorde God M^{l}cccccth xxx^{ty}, theight daie of the moneth of Aprile. I John Barker, yoman, of the townshipe of Scarcrofte, seke in bodie, hole in soule, of a quycke rememorance, makꝭ thys my laste will in fourme foloyng. Fyrste, I beq̃ste my soule to Almyghtie God, to hys blessed mother our ladie sancte Marie, and unto all the sanctes in heven, and my bodie to be buryed within the Peter churche of Thorno^{r}, in the allye of the northe syde afore the ymage of oure blessed ladie. And I gyve my beste oxe in my draught to the house of Sancte Robertes to bee p'yed for, and in the discharge of my conscience. Also I bequeste unto the Peter churche of Thorno^{r} xx^{s} to bye a paix of syluer with. Also I bequeste unto the fynding of a lampe before the roode within the churche of Thorno^{r} xij^{d} in a yeare for euermore yearlye of my house in Chadwell, to bee paid of the tenñte without anie distrube or lette of anye man. Also I bequeste unto Richard Spynke one whye of iij yeares olde. Item I bequeste unto the hye alter of Thorno^{r} for forgoton tythes xij^{d}. Item I bequeste unto William Herryson one whye of ij yeares olde. Item I bequeste unto Roberte Herryson one whye of ij yeares olde. Item I bequeste unto yong William Barker one whye of ij yeares olde. Also I

bequeste unto euerie broder of Sancte Robertes xij^{d}. Also it is my mynde and my laste wyll that John Swyndell my s^{p}unte shall haue hys lyvyng and fyndyng at the house of Scarcrofte during the lyfe of my wyfe and my executors, and also of anie chylde of myne. Also it is my mynde and my laste will yf it fortone Henrie Mores to marrye euer aither of my doughters, she for to haue besydes her childes porc̃one iij^{li} vj^{s} viij^{d} in money or penyworthes. The resydew of my goodes not bequeste I gyve theme unto my executors, and to haue and dispose theme for the weale and the healthe of my saule. Theis bee the wittenesses, Sir Peter Holden vicare, Richard Alayne and William Morres.—[*Proved* 21 *May*, 1530.]

Janet Gulyes.

(x. 22 a.)

In Dei nõie Amen: the xth daie of Marche, the yere of oure lord God M^{o}cccccth and [*blank.*] I Gennet Gulyes, laytt the wyff of Herry Gwlyes, ordaunce and makkys my last will and testament in thys mann^{p} followyng. In p̃mis, I bequest my sawll to Almyghtie God, to o^{r} lady sent Mary Virgyn, and to all the holy company in hevyn, and my body to be bereyd in the pishe kyrke erth of Alhallowes in Spofford, next my husband. Itm I bequest to the kyrk warkȩ of Spofforth xij^{d}. Itm I bequest to the howse of Saunt Robertȩ next Knaresburgh xij^{d}. Itm I bequest to John Robynson j lityll stott. Item I bequest to Ellyng my doghter my best syluer spoñ. Item to Bese my doghter a sylu^{p} spoyn. Item I bequest to Effam my dogh^{r} j syluer spoyn. Item I bequest to Rod Awter j towell. Item I bequest to house of Sant Sauer j toyll. Item I bequest to Janett my doghter j matterȩ. Item I bequest to Effam my doghter j ark, and j kye, and j cuferlett, and a payr of beedȩ. Residew of all my goods nott giff nor bequest I giff to my childre, whilke I make my leyll sektors, to dispose for my sall as itt may be the bett sene afoyr y^{e} Juge above. Wytnesses of thys, S [ir] Rychard Ryplay, Williã Slater, Thomas Bewatt, Robert Langton, with oder may.—[*Probate granted* 28 *January*, 1530, *to Joan, wife of Wm. Robynson, Alice wife of John Cawod, Elizabeth wife of Thomas Bentson, Helen wife of Thomas Cawod, and Effam wife of John Lewty, executrices.*]

William Dyneley, of Swillington.

(x. 23 a.)

In the name of God Amen: the xiijth daie of August, in the yere of o^{r} lord God m^{o}ccccc^{o} xxix. I Williã Dyneley, of Swyllyngton, gentilman, hoole of mynd and goode remembrance, makys thys my last will and testament in forme foloying. Fyrst, I bequeath my sall unto Almyghtie God, and to o^{r} blessed lady Saynt Mary, and to all the holy company of hevyn, and my body to be beryd within the pishe churche of Swyllyngton, and my best whyk goode to be my mortuarie. And I

bequest unto the hye altar xij^{d}. Also I bequest to the frers of Pomfret iij^{s} iiij^{d}. And I bequest to Alice my wiff half of the great pasture with half of the Bocherrode, and the othir halfe unto Roger my soñe. Also I bequest to Alice my doghtor oone tenement and farmehold called the hyll howse, if that she mary w^{t}in such tyme as my termes and take of the said howse doth endure. Also I bequest unto Henry my sonne oone ꝑcell of the Bocher Royd in the holdyng of William Mytlay, to the intent that he may be kept at the scoole. And I make my wiff and Arthure my soñ my full executors, to dispose for my soule as they shall thynke necessarie. These beyng witness, S^{r} Wiłłm Brumhede, Richard Chamer, Joħn Lyttyster.—[*Proved* 7 *February*, 1530–31.]

William Bellhouse, of Ledstone.

(x. 26 a.)

In Dei nõie Amen: in the yere of o^{r} lord God M^{l}cccccth and xxx, the xij daie of Decembr. I Williã Belhowse of Ledston, within the pisheng of Kepax, quartfull of mynde and of hoole memorye, makyth and ordans thys my last will . . . . . my body to be buryed in the churche yerde of o^{r} lady of Kepax. Also I wyll that John Belhows my sonne and Mare Belhõ my doghtor, ay' of y'me, haue v^{li} in a full contentacõn and payment for there barne partꝫ or portion. The rest of my goodꝫ, my dettꝫ payd and fun^{9}ll expenꝭ made, I gyff unto Alice Belhows my wiffe and to Robert Belhõ my sonne, and y'me I make my two executors, that they order and dispose for the health of my soull as they thynk most convenyent. Thes beyng testes, Wiłłiã Lound and John Copland. Also I will that myn executors make a trentall of masses to be songe for my saull and all cresten saullꝫ.—[*Proved* 10 *Febtuary*, 1530-1.]

Robert Scargill, of Thorp Stapleton, Knight.

(x. 30 b.)

Officialis alme curie Eborꝭ, sede archiepiscopali ibidem vacante, dilectis nobis in Christo Magistris Mattheo Oglesthorp de Thornor et Willelmo Scargill de Garynton in comñ Bedford salutem in Domino, de vestra fidelitate et industria et circumspeccione plenius confidentes administraccionem omnium bonorum que sunt Domini Roberti Scargill militis nuper de Thorp Stapleton defuncti tanquam ab intestato, *&c.* —[*Dated* 31 *March*, 1531.]

G. D. Lumb.

Observations out of the Mannour Booke of Leeds,

which begins the 5th of May, '84.

[Copied from a MS. Book presented to the Society by Mr. ALDERSON-SMITH, and supposed to have belonged to Mr. Wm. Cookson, Mayor of Leeds, 1712.]

		£	s.	d.
May 5th, '84. fol. 1	Mr Bains paid a coppyhold fine for his daughter Mrs Eliz. Anley, pr a cott[age] and garth at Cross green, sold her by Wm Taylor, rent 3d pr ann[um]	2	14	0
June 2 fol. 2	Wm Dodgson junr paid a fine pr a cott[age] in Meadoe laine and ½ acre of land adjoyning, surrenderd to Pe: Mason junr & his heirs —— paid	4	10	0
	Cath: Fearn paid a fine for her grandchild Ab: Fearn, as heir to his grandfather Wm Fearn, for 7 cottages & a garth on quarry hill, joyning upon Applegarth; she had paid a fine of 12£ in December last, in consid[eration] whereof no more was taken of her then . . .	10	7	0
8br 6 fol. 3	Wm Totty paid a fine for a parcell of wast inclosed by Ing[ram] Holms, surrenderd to him in a place calld Galloway hill qt 40 yds. length & 8 breadth	1	7	0
fol. 3	Mr Rob: Bains paid a fine for a cott[age] on Vickar laine, as heir of Mr Adam Baines .	1	0	0
fol. 3	Nath. Bentley paid a coppyhold fine for a cottage in upper tenters, surrenderd to him by Jno Halvas	1	2	6
fol. 4	Chr: Walker surr[endered] to Geo: Phillips a cott[age] at Great Woodhouse, for which Phillips paid	1	0	0
1685 March 24 fo: 5	Wm Coward for a hogstye & helm incroachmt on the Quarry hill for 21 years, at 12d rent pr ann[um], paid	0	6	0
7br 28 fol. 6	Ja. Cinnamd, as heir to his father, paid a cop[y]h[old] fine for a cottage at Woodhouse .	1	5	0

		£	s.	d.
fol. 6	Leo: Wilkinson paid a cop[y] h[old] fine for a laith & appurtenances, surr[d] by Tho: Lindley, Woodhouse	1	2	6
March 24 fol. 7	Isaac Mather paid a cop[y] h[old] fine for a cott[age] and parcell of ground at Woodhouse Nether Green, 18 yds. long & 11 broad, surr[d] by Isaac Lyndley, paid . . .	1	10	0
fol. 7	M[r] Rob. Baines paid for trespass in Pontfret lain, where had got coals, 13 10[s]: and had leave to get coals betwixt Pannell flats & little Quarrel close, containing 80 yds. of y[e] same laine, not to sink a pitt in the laine, and if any ground sink is obliged to fill it up againe .	13	10	0
1687				
June 6 fol. 11	John Kershaw paid a coppyhold fine for a shop surrenderd to him in the Shambles by W[m] Whalley	2	5	0
July 4 fol. 11	Geo: Hargrave, fine for a cott[age] on Woodhouse more, surrenderd to him & heirs by his bro[ther] Tho. Hargrave . . .	0	18	0
fol. 11	Geo: Woodall, p. a cop[y] hold cott[age] surrenderd to him on the Milnhill by Rich[d] Thorpe	2	0	0
fol. 13	Joseph Sutton paid an infranchisem[t] fine for houses and land late Walker, John . .	9	0	0
7[br] 30 fol. 13	W[m] Kent paid a fine for a p[iece] of wast in the street 7 yds. long and 5 broad, near y[e] bridge, & had a lease for 40 years, paying 12[d] p[r] ann[um] & a fine of . . .	4	10	0
x[br] 5 fol. 16	Ann Teale, p[r] a cop[y] h[old] fine surr[d] to her by her father Th: Teale, a house & shop at pasture bridge	3	0	0
1688				
Feb. 4 fol. 21	Abra: Poe paid a fine for severall cott[ages] in upperhead row given to Pious uses for admitting David Poe	0	10	0
1689				
Aug. 5 fol. 23	Rich[d] Burrow paid noe copyhold fine for a p[arcel] of wast in the parcks 27 yds. long & 7 yds. broad, but to pay 1[s] 6[d] coppyhold rent to the lords of the mannor . . .	...		...
fol. 23	Ja: Wilde paid a fine p[r] 4 cott[ages] on Black bank, surrenderd to him by Issabell Coats & her sons	3	3	0
8[br] 7[th]	Fra: Johnson, of Stankhouse, p[d] a fine for 4 cott[ages] at great Woodhouse, surr[d] to him & his heirs by Tho: Foxcroft . . .	6	15	0

		£	s.	d.
1690 Ap: 14 fol. 24	Grace Glover paid fine for a cott[age] surrenderd to her on Woodhouse more by W^m^ Glover her father.	0	13	6
	Tho: Savile paid fine for a close in Blackman Laine called high Rhodes, surr^d^ to him by Alex: Forster	5	0	0
fol. 28	Sold Arthur Mangey 5 ounces of clippings which were found in y^e^ river Aire, by John Brown, son of Mary Brown, for . . .	1	5	0
fol. 29 May 5	Ste: Clough, confirmd Bellman, & Ja: Rider engaged for him, to deliver back the bell when by y^e^ lords it is demanded, and to pay the rent of 5^s^ p^r^ ann[um]	...		...
May 5	Math: Bentley paid a cop[y] h[old] fine for a cott[age] in y^e^ middle tenters, late Dan: Waltons	0	10	0
Ap. 1^st^, 91 fol. 35	Tho: Lucas, p^r^ a cott[age] at Woodhouse, sur. to him by John Lucas	0	13	6
fol. 35	John Lucas, p^r^ a cott[age] & garden by ditto .	0	13	6
May 4 fol. 36	David Conyers, p^r^ some cott[ages] on bank from his father. N.B.—These cottages are now surrenderd to Th: Cookson . . .	1	17	6
7^br^ 29 fol. 36	John Walker, p^r^ a cott[age] at great Woodhouse, surr^d^ to him by Ja: Cinnamd . . .	1	10	0
5	M^r^ Th: Kitchingman, p^r^ a house & garden in Shipscar Laine, surr^d^ by Rich: Kitchingman	1	0	0
fol. 37	Geo: Hargrave, p^r^ a house on Woodhouse nether green, surrenderd by Isaac Mather . .	1	2	6
1692 Mar. 18	M^r^ Dennison, for a parcell of ground surr^d^ to him by Rich^d^ Hassell	0	10	0
May 2	John & Rich^d^ Strickland, p^r^ cott[age] in Woodhouse Carr, surr^d^ to y^m^ by Jennet Strickland .	0	11	0
fol. 39	W^m^ Lindley, p^r^ do., surrenderd by An Lindley .	0	11	0
7^br^ 5	Abra: Smith, for 43 yds. long 32 yds. broad of land adjoining upon y^e^ lands of M^r^ Ed: Atkinson, surr^d^ from his fath[er] . . .	0	17	6
9^br^ 7 fol. 42	Jn^o^ Roome, for a chamber & low room at Bridge end, late Wadsworth & Speights for 21 years .	0	2	6
March 6 fol. 43	Ra: Idle, p^r^ 20 yds. long & 30 yards breadth land at North Hall bridge, surrenderd by Ab: Smith	0	12	6
	M^r^ Tho: Brooke, of Wakefield, paid fine for some land at Woodhouse, purchased of one Jackson	1	5	0

			£	s.	d.
1693					
7br	45	John Wilkinson, for a barn for his father Leo: at Woodhouse	1	3	0
June 4th		Jno Walker, for ye same, surrd by Jno Wilkinson, paid	1	0	0
1694					
8br 1		Sibill Hardcastle, a cott[age] in Callain to her son John	1	2	6
	46	John Mason & Ann Dockwray paid fine for 2 cottages surrd to them in Woodhouse, wth apurtents, by Ann Sewell	2	0	0
	44	Mr Sorrocoles, license for laying pipes in ye streets	...		...
	46	Peeter Masson, junr, paid by his father Mr Stanhop a fine for tenement in Meadow laine & half an acre of land adjoining, being part of hall Ing	4	10	0
		Ben Horner & his wife, for admission to a piece of wast inclosed & built upon by his father on ye Bank	2	5	0
1695					
July 6th	fol. 47	Wid: Rider, for a p[iece] of wast to enlarge a stable at March lain head, 1½ broad 3 yds long	0	9	0
	48	Mr Barstow paid for a horse, being a deodand .	0	10	0
Augt 12	49	Rob: Lucas, for the dore of his house on ye Miln hill, a licence to continue as it was .	1	0	0
1696	fol. 51				
Ap. 18		Tho: Woodall, for 2 cott[ages] in Tenters .	2	0	0
	51	Richd Skirk, for 2 cott[ages] at Great Woodhouse	4	0	0
June 8	53	Tho: Lupton, for enlarging his tenters, 3 barrs in length, upon Woodhouse moore . .	1	0	0
	53	John Overand compounded for enfranchising a cottage & 3 rood of land in little Woodhous, & in consideration of his age & poverty ye l[ords] took and ordered a memorand. that it should be no president	3	6	0
June 15	54	Geo: Lucas paid fine for a cott[age] in Woodhous Carr from his fa[ther] Wm Lucas .	0	13	6
	55	John Walker, for a p[iece] of wast on Woodhouse moor, pd	0	10	0
	26 55	Jno: Taylor paid a fine for the house wherein his father Rob: Taylor lived . . .	1	10	0
	55	John Hopwood, by Wm Ellis, paid a fine for 2 cott[ages] on Milnhill, surrd to him by Rob: Scolefield & wife & Henr: Armitage & wife .	2	0	0
1697					
Ap. 12th	57	Recd of Mr Jno Richardson for a fine for Mr Jno Kershaws cop[y] h[old] in the Shambles, surd to him	2	5	0

			£	s.	d.
	57	Joseph Applegarth, for a cop[y] h[old] in Park lain, in occupation of Rob: Burnet . .	2	11	0
	57	Math: Bentley, for 2 cott[ages] in Tenters, formerly Thos Jefferson	1	0	0
July	5	Mr Wm Massie paid an enfranchisemt fine for			
	59	John Browns land on the Bank . . .	5	10	0
March	7	Alex: Nelson, found heir to his father Tho: Nel-			
	61	son, paid for 3 cott[ages] at Timble Bridge .	2	0	0
	61	Wm Nevile, as heir to his father, paid a fine for			
		Swallow Mill	8	0	0
	61	Corn: Linus paid for a house, surrd to him by			
1698		Jos: Applegarth, in Park laine . . .	2	15	0
Apr.	3rd	Recd of Ca: Jefferson a fine for a cott[age] on			
	62	ye Bank for Geo: Browne heirs . . .	2	0	0
May	2	Sam: Iles, p[er] a cott[age], late Leo: Stirks,			
	62	at Woodhouse	1	5	0
	62	Wm Burrow, p[er] 4 cott[ages] at Woodhouse,			
		late Jona: Whitacars	3	0	0
Jul.	1	Jonathan Briere, of Silsden, p[er] 2 cottages on			
	62	Miln hill, as heir to his father Ja: Briere .	1	0	0
	62	John Roome paid for the said cottages that he			
		purchased of ye said Jonathan . . .	1	15	0
8br	3	Rob: Potter paid a fine for a close in Wood-			
	63	house laine called Bottom close, surrd by Wm			
		Noble to himselfe, his wife, and da[ughter]			
		Sawer	5	10	0
	69	The widw of Jno Taylor paid a fine for her son			
		a childe, heir to his father deceased, for a			
		house in Lidgate; by reason of her poverty			
		the l[ords] took	0	10	0
	69	Fra: Bows paid a fine for Th: Woodalls cottages			
		on Miln Hill, which he had a mortgage of .	1	15	0
	69	Tristram Farrah & Math: Whaley paid 5 10s.			
		for 2 houses in Callain, surrenderd by Th:			
		Barnard to his da[ughters] their wifes for life,			
		& then to Tristrams son; the l[ords] gave			
		Whalley wife 10s & Farrah 1s rem[ainder] .	4	19	0
Feb.	27	Geo: Reynolds (or Rayner) paide a fine for			
	66	some land at great Woodhous, late Smiths &			
		Brooks paid for ⅓ p[art], fol. 43 . . .	2	18	9
	66	Sam. Smith, of Callaine, paid fine for 2 houses			
		there, late his fathers	2	10	0
	66	Jno Ellerton, for a cott[age] & garden near Ibsey			
		pitts, surrenderd by Jno Hurst, of Birkby .	1	10	0

			£	s.	d.
1699					
July 3		Ben: Dennison paid a fine for Math: Dennison			
	68	his son, as heir of his mother Grace Glover, for a cottage at Hedingley Gate . . .	0	13	6
8br 2		Wm Nevill enfranchised a cop[y] h[old] cott-			
	69	[age], late Thos: Martins, in ye Tenters, and paid	2	5	0
		Ed: Killingham paid a cop[y] h[old] fine for 2			
1700		cott[ages] on Quarry Hill, late Abra: Fearns.	6	0	0
Ap: 15		Rob: Carrott paid a cop[y] h[old] fine for a			
1701	72	cott[age] in Wood[house] car . . .	0	15	0
May 12		Wm Burrow, p[er] a cott[age] at Gt Woodhous,			
	73	formerly Carrots	0	15	0
7br 8		Rob: Idle paid a fine for land at Northall			
1701	73	bridge late Mr Ra: Idles	0	12	0
Jan. 5		Hannah Hansom, late Thackrah, paid a fine			
	75	for 2 houses in ye Callaine, late her Bro. Sam. Smiths, deceased	2	10	0
Mar. 25		Isa: Lambert paid a fine for 3 Cott[ages] near			
	76	Timble bridge, late Alex. Nelson's . .	2	0	0
	76	John Wilkinson paid a fine for a Cott[age] on			
1702		Woodhouse Moore, late Leo: Wilkinson, near Hedingley gate	1	10	0
Ap: 13		Recd of Josiah Bollond for an incroachment			
	77	of 15 yds. long and one broad on ye Bank.	1	10	0
8br 5		Richd Kendale paid for a incroachmt 6 yds.			
	79	long and 3 broad on the Bank . . .	1	10	0
	80	John Ripley paid a fine for houses & land,			
1703		late Abra: Ripley's	3	0	0
Aprill 5		Henry Frankland, for a coppyhold of two cot-			
	83	tages and a garden at Great Woodhouse .	2	5	0
June 7		Abra: Kendale, heir to his father Ri: Kendale,			
	84	surrendered the coph[ld] above to his Bro: Isaac, and paid	0	18	0
1704					
Jan. 16		Ben Mason, for a cottage at Wrighorn Stile,			
	87	late his father Jno Mason's, paid . .	1	1	0
	87	Geo: Spence, for 4 houses in Woodhouse, late			
		his father's, for which he paid a fine, 1650, paid	5	0	0
	87	John Phillips, for 2 cottages at Wreghorn			
		Stile, late his father Geo: Phillips, com- pounded for 1684	1	10	0
Mar. 27		Ben: Chambers, for a cottage bo[ught] of Geo:			
	87	Hargrave, late Isaac Mathers, surrd to Mary Chambers	0	18	0

			£	s.	d.
	88	Dunwell, Tho: for five cottages, a barn, and a lead ho[use] late Wm Falkeners his father-in-law .	20	0	0
May	11	Geo: Killingan, for a cottage on Lawre bank, surd to his da[ughter] Tab: Earle, wife of Jno Earle	0	15	0
June	22	Richd Lord, Esqre, paid for surrd of his copyhld			
	91	estate on Mill Hill to the uses of his wife, and give security for the like sum to be paid	30	0	0
1705		in 6 mo.			
July	2	Rob: Hodgson, for a deodand of a horse			
	97	which kild Jno Naylor, servt to Wm Haltons, of Woodhs	0	17	0
8br	1	Mrs Loyd paid the other half of the fine compd			
1706	97	for the 22d June, 1704	30	0	0
Mar.	26	Lucas, John, for a cottage descending to him			
1707	100	from his uncle Jno Lucas—paid a fine .	0	13	6
Mar.	26	Wm Dennison, for a messuage, cott. & garth, a			
	106	pair of tenters and woolhedge, late Richd Stirks, paid	3	15	0
Ap:	21	Alice Stead, for two cottages & a garden at			
	106	cross green, fine £1 5s. 0d., but in regard to her poverty	0	15	0
9br	3	The children & heirs of Richd Loyd, for license			
	109	to lease a mill, houseing, lands and premises to John Atkinson, for 41 years, from Lady Day next, not to debar the Lords from a fine upon the next descent or alienation .	10	0	0
xbr	1	Mrs Ann Brook, a fine for six cottages in			
	110	Woodhouse, surd to her by Johnsons, of Barnbow	6	0	0
		Wm Pickard paid a fine for the said six cottages			
1708	111	at same time surd to him by Mrs Brook .	5	0	0
Ap.	12	Wm Steward paid for a messuage cottage or			
	113	tenement in Shipscar laine to himself and John Grainger	5	0	0
	115	Geo: Wright, for some cottages at cross green,			
		surd into ye lord's hands for want of repair, had them re-surrend[er]ed and paid . .	2	14	0
1709	120	Mr Geo: Wright took the surrender . .			
Mar.	25	Wm Nevile, Esqr, for infranchisemt of Picksmall			
	119	Mill and 2 cottages, a garden and 2 barns, paid	5	0	0
	119	Richd Satchwell, for the same of two messuages, a barn and garth	3	0	0

			£	s.	d.
May	2	Tho: Evers, for four cottages and a garth cald Campo, formerly David Conyers, a soldier, supposed to be dead abroad, by which the right descend[t] to Martha his sister and An & Marg[t] Evers, da[s] of y[e] said Tho: and Martha another sister, co-heiresses, paid for composition of fine	2	0	0
May	2[d]	Corn: Linus for a piece of wast 7 yds in length and six in breadth, in Park lain . .	2	10	0
	120	W[m] Horn, for an incroachm[t] of 2 yards in length and one in breadth, in Vicar lain .	0	15	0
	120	John Walker, for a piece of wast on Woodhouse more, joining his house, 11 yds. long, 2 broad	0	10	0
June	6	Tho: Calvert, for a copyh[old] cottage and garth,			
	122-125	bo[t] of Henry Moore	3	0	0
	122	Pe: Pullein, for a copyh[old] cottage & garden, bo[t] of his father	1	0	0
7[br]	30	Tho: Farrar, for a copyh[old] cottage at Calstile,			
	124	he purchased of J[no] Hardcastle . paid	1	10	0
	124	more for a house in Callain, betwixt y[e] houses of Ald. Dodgson & W[m] Croft . . .	5	10	0
	124	Jn: Dalby, for two cott[ages] on Woodhouse Moor, as heir to Grace Dalby, paid a fine of	0	18	0
	124	M[r] Rob[t] Midgley paid a composition of 1			
	1710	1*s.* 6*d.* for non-appear.	...		...
Aug[t]	7[th]	Isaac Killerby, for a copyh[old] surr[d] to him by			
	130	Fra: Bows, which was lately Woodhalls, on Mill hill	4	10	6
	130	Leon[d] Spence, for 3 houses at Woodhouse, late his father Geo: Spences, and paid 5 0*s.* 0*d.* in 1703	5	15	0
8[br]	9[th]	W[m] Burrow, for three cottages on y[e] Bank, which			
	131	he purchased of Ann Clough . . .	3	17	6
	131	Tho: Goodal, a cottage, barn and swinecoate, at Woodhouse, purchased of Mark Thresh .	3	0	0
Feb.	5	Ann Askwith, for certain cottages near Mr.			
1711	134	Dennison's, formerly W[m] Steward's . .	9	0	0
Mar.	26	Lee: Wilkinson, for certain cottages at Woodh:			
1712	135	as heir of John Wilkinson, paid . . .	1	10	0
Mar.	6	W[m] Hargrave came and compounded for 8 cot-			
	139	tages, descended to him from his father Geo: Hargrave, on Woodhouse moor . . .	9	0	0
	139	John Hartley, for a piece of wast on y[e] west side of Leeds Bridge, 4 yds. broad and 6 long, on w[ch] he built a house	4	10	0

			£	s.	d.
1712					
Ap.	28	Mr Ed: Iveson, a lord of the manr, paid for a fine p[er] 2 cott[ages] and a garden, bo[ught] of Alice Heald	1	10	0
7br	4	Tho: Lupton, for a cottage and a piece of land containing 22 yds. length, 9 in breadth, and			
	142	another piece 14 length, 2 in breadth, to be added to it all at Woodhouse, paid . .	1	10	0
Jan.	8	Math: Saul compounded for a fine upon			
	144	recov[ery] and sale to Tim: Brogden of a close in Blackman Lain, cald High Roads .	9	0	0
	146	Tim: Brogden paid more for having his wife's name incerted in the coppy	2	10	0
	144	Tho: Mason, for 2 cottages at Wreghorn Stile, as heir to Ben Mason	1	10	0
Feb.	5	Ann Killerby paid for a tenement on Mill hill			
	145	from her husband Isaac Killerby, to her for life	3	15	0
1713					
7br	30	Rob: Curry paid as a deodand for a pack of clo: a carryage and the sillhorse found by the jury to be the causes of the death of Lanscar,			
	149	an infant, near the warehouse, all valued at £90, but in consideration the loss fell all upon him, the lords returned him half: and many of them a great part of the remaining half	45	0	0
Feb.	4	John Walker, for a messuage, barn, dunghill,			
	152	stead, and appurtenances surr[endered] to him by his father Will, at Woodhouse . .	5	8	6
	152	Josh: Walker, for a house newly-erected, a stable, and other appurtenances, at ye same place	4	10	0
	152	Bridget Walker, for a cottage and appurt-			
1714		[enances] at Wrighorn Stile . . .	1	6	6
Mar.	27	Mr Fra: Milner, for an incroachm[ent] in ye			
	154	street before the Swan Tavern, 15 yds. long and 2 foot in breadth, and a penthouse along the said front, it was released to him for .	5	7	6
	30	Corn: Linus, for a house, garden, and lead			
	156	house, and a stable, purchased of the heirs of Richd Burrow, paid	2	12	6
1714					
Feb.	3d	Abm: Holdsworth, for a coppyhold house in ye			
	162	quarry or Quarryhill, purchased of Abra: Fearn	2	5	0
Ap:	27	Jon: Batty, for a house and garden in Wood-			
	162	house carr, as heir to Ja: Batty, his father .	1	1	6
	163-167	Ja: Wilde, for 3 dwelling-houses and an inclosure on Black bank, as heir to his father, Ja: Wild	9	0	0

		£	s.	d.
163-166	John Strickland, an infant for a cottage on Lory Bank, heir to his father	0	15	0
1715 163-166	Wm Strickland, for another in same place. .	0	10	0
Feb. 2 167	Moses Wheelhouse, a cottage, barn, and foldstead, purch[ased] of Josh Walker . . .	2	0	0
167-169	Tho: Dunwell, an infant, as heir to his father, paid by his mother, for certain houses, &c. on	25	0	0
1716	Quarry hill			
Mar. 27 168	Mr Saml Iles, for a fine for a close at little Woodhouse, late Alderm: Dixon's . .	14	0	0
8br 1717 172	Gervas Nevile, Esq., as a fine for Swallow Mill, being heir to his bro[ther], Wm Nevile, Esq. .	8	0	0
Mar. 26 175	John Scholey, for an encroachm[ent] of his pallisades before his house, 1½ guineas . .	1	12	3
May 13 176	Josh: Dawson, for the like	2	3	0
176	Tho: Barran, for the like.	1	18	0
Augt 19 178	Mr Tho: Pease, for infranchisem[ent] of three dwelling-houses at Woodhouse, late Geo. Rainey	30	0	0
178	Edw: Iveson, Esqre, Mayor, for infranchisement of 2 cottages and a garden at the Bank, late Alice Heads	3	4	6
8br	Ja: Knipe, for a cottage, late Pe: Pulleins .	1	0	0
180	Rob: Munsey, for 3 cottages on ye bank, late Ben: Horner's	3	10	6
180 1718	Abr: Longfellow, for 6 cottages at Woodhouse, surrendered by Wm Burrow . . .	4	10	0
Ap. 2d 184	Jos: Bentley, comp[ounded] for a copyh[old] of 3 cottages in the upper Tenters, surrenderd to him by his father	5	0	0
184	James Thackray, as heir to his mother Hanna Thackray, paid for a house in Callaine . .	3	0	0
184	James Wild, an infant of 15 years age, as heir to his father Ja: Wild, paid for 4 cott[ages] and a garth at Blackband	6	0	0
184	Ja: Dockwray, for a cottage, &c. purchased of Josh: Walker, paid	0	17	6
185	Leo: Spence paid for certain messuages at Woodhouse to himself for life, and to his wife as a jointure	5	15	0
185	Jno Walker paid for 2 cottages in Woodhouse, purchased from his bro[ther] Josh: . .	1	12	6

		£	s.	d.
May 5 188	Ra: Bradford paid for a fine p[er] 3 messuages, a barn & leadhouse, on Quarry hill, & a garth adjoining q[uite] ½ an acre, mortgaged to him by Abra: Fearn	6	10	0
March 193	Hanna Battey, an infant of two years, paid for a house at Woodhouse from her fa[ther]	1	1	0
1719	Jos: Battey			
8br 12 195	Grace Robinson, for a shop before her house at 4 yds. long, one broad, paid	0	2	6
195	Jn° Ripley, as heir to his father Jn° Ripley, paid for 2 houses, a leadhous, barn & croft, Quar[y] hill	4	10	0
195	Mary & Eliz: Roome, as co-heiresses to Jn° Room, for 2 tenem[ents] on Mill hill, paid .	1	15	0
1720				
March 26 197	Rob: Waugh paid for a tenem[ent] at Wreghorn Stile, formerly Calvert's . . .	3	0	0
197	Jn° Plummer paid for a house at Lory bank, with liberty to inclose ten yards in length and five in breadth, formerly Th: Lupton's .	5	10	0
May 2d 198	Chr: Askwith paid for severall tenem[ents] in Shipscar lain, surr[endered] to the uses of the last will of his mother Ann Askwith, deceased	8	10	0
198	Tho: Calvert paid for two tenem[ents] on Woodhouse More, purchased of Jn° Dalby, with addition of 5 yds. squ[are] . .	2	10	0
June 2d 199	Mr Fra: Milner, for a small incroachm[ent] before his hous in Kirgate, joyning to the Swann released to him.	1	1	0
8br 10 201	Tho: Lockwood, for a tenem[ent] in Callain, purchased of James Thackeray, paid . .	3	0	0
	Wm Jackson, for a copyh[old] messuage on Milhil, in possession of Jo: Pickles, paid . .	8	0	0
9br 7 202	Jn° Waddilove, for three tenem[ents] on ye Bank, purchased of Rob: Munsey, and paid .	3	10	0
202	Mr Tho: Dennison, for 3 tenem[ents] at Woodhouse, and also for a small part of his garden at his house in Leeds, all descended from his father	10	0	0
1721				
Ap. 17 206	Sarah Robertshaw, for 3 copyh[old] cottages near Timble bridge, formerly Mrs Lambert's . .	2	10	0
207	Tho: Cookson, for half of four cottages and a croft at Camp°, purchased of Geo: Boss and his wife	1	1	6
May 4th 207	Jere: Nicolson, for 30 yds. square on Lory bank to build a house, &c. on, paid . . .	2	2	0

			£	s.	d.
1723 June 6	215	Mary and Grace Walker, co-heiresses to Jn° Walker, late of Woodhouse, for sundry copyh[olds] there, paid . . .	7	0	0
	215	Benjamin Newby, in right of his wife, da[ughter] of Ja: Knipe	1	0	0
Jan. 22	217	Abra: Fearn, for the equity of redemtion of sundry tenem[ents] on Quarry hill, mortgaged to Ra: Bradford by his father, May 5th, 1718.	3	3	0
1724 March 25	220	James Jackson, for sundry copyh[olds] on the Bank, purchased of the heirs of James Wild, who in the year 1718 paid a fine of £6, & in 1715 one of nine pound	7	0	0
	220	Bolland, Thomas, a/ct of wast to build on at Qu[ary]-hill, no fine	...		...
May 15		John Lucas paid in part of a fine for two houses and a garden at Woodhouse, descended to him by his father's death	3	3	0
8br 15	223	Math: Ellerton and Simon his nephew, for a copyh[old] cottage and garden at Ibsey Pitts.	2	5	0
22	224	Tho: Strickland paid a fine for a copyh[old] cottage on Lory Bank, as heir to his bro[ther] John Strickland, who paid a fine, May 2d, 1715	0	15	0
		John, son of Geo: Lucas, paid a fine for a cott[age] and appurtenances in Woodhouse Carr, descended by the death of his father 20s., and abated 5s.	0	15	0
	224	John, the son of John Lucas, paid more to make three guineas paid before £4 10s. in ful of his fine mentiond the 15th May past . .	1	7	0
	224	John Dennison paid fine for a messuage, cottage, a garth and pair of tenters, descended to him as heir-at-law to his father Wm Dennison, five pounds, but 5s. was remitted him . . .	4	15	0
	224	Mr Jacob Hanson Busch, com[pounded] for a copyh[old] garth in meadow laine, with severall cott[ages] surr[endered] to him by Pe: Masson; the garth cont[ains] about an acre and part of Hall Ing, and paid for his fine . and by reason he designed to build a house upon the premises, it was agreed that ye said fine should be fine certain and never advanced on any descent, &c.	15	0	0

		£	s.	d.
225	Mr Edwd Iveson, paid fine for a butcher's stall, a shop, and chamber over it, in poss[ession] of Geo: Haist & Fra: Buckle, descended from Wm Richarson to John, his son, and from John to Martha, wife of said Ed: Iveson, for wh[ich] 2 descents he paid	6	0	0
	More for a cottage and appurtenances at Cross green, descended from Lancelot Iveson to Anth: his son, from Anth: to Henry, bro[ther] of said Edwd, and by him to Edwd, for w[hich] 3 descents he paid	2	4	0
	More for Lady Garth at Pontefract Lain end, about ½ an acre descended to Ed: Iveson, as above, and paid for the three descents . .	1	16	0
1724 Feb: 25 228	Geo: Green, comp[ounded] for a piece of wast ground cont[aining] 15 yds. in length & six yards in breadth, betwixt the way leading down to the crainhouse, to build a warehouse upon, and paid	4	10	0
228	John Dockwray paid a fine as heir-at-law to his father John Dockwray, for a cottage, a coal hole, & liberty to a h[olding] of office at Woodhouse	1	0	0
228	Wm Barker, comp[ounded] for 2 cottages and a garden at Woodhouse, and in consid[eration] that a fine of 4 10 was paid for the same lately by John Lucas, he paid . . .	3	10	0
1725 Ap: 15th	Ra: Bradford, comp[ounded] for the reversion of three copyh[old] tenem[ents], with a laith, leadhouse and garth thereto belonging on Quarry hill, as also for ye absolute purchase of another cottage & garden in ye same place, all purchased of Abra: Fearn, and paid for them all	5	0	0
8br 16 231	John Wilkinson, of Woodhouse, comp[ounded] for two cott[ages] now made into one dwelling-house, in poss[ession] of Tho: Calvert, and 5 yards of ground adjoyning, and paid	2	10	0
1726 Mar. 26 234	John Wilkinson, aforesaid, comp[ounded] for the present fine and perpetual infranchise-m[ent] of a cottage and garden at Lowry Bank, cont[aining] 20 yards in length & ten in breadth, and reserved a rent of 12d per annum, for ever	5	0	0

			£	s.	d.
Ap: 28	235	Tho: Mason, by his wife and Ja: Stephenson, paid a remainder of a fine left unpaid, Jan: 8, 1712	0	10	0
June 16	236	Wm Lindley, an infant by Mary his mother, paid fine for a cott[age] garden, and appurtenances at Lory Bank, as heir to his father, who died an[no] 1725	1	1	0
		Jer: Nicholson, having compounded and paid 2 guineas fine for wast on Lory Bank, to build a kiln upon, but desired to be discharged of that agreem[ent], and in lieu thereof to have another piece for which vide Man[or] Book .	...		...
1727					
Apr: 20	240-243	Wm Craven, compounded for a cottage, with appurtenances, in Callaine, near call stile, and paid the 13th of 8br following . .	3	0	0
8br 13	243	Elizabeth, da[ughter] of Ann Jackson, deceasd, paid a fine for a coppyhold cott[age], with appurtenances, on Millhill, surrendered to the uses of her mo[ther's] last will, by which it was devised to said Eliz: . . , .	6	0	0
	243	[1]Tho: Wilson, schoolmaster, and clark of Trinity Chappel, comp[ounded] for a copyh[old] cottage, purchased of Rob: Taylor, to the joynt use of the said Tho: and Ann his wife, and paid	3	10	0
10br 14	245	Hen: Gibson paid fine for 2 copyh[old] cottages at Woodhouse, the yearly rent of £1 19, purchased of Jn° Scott & Grace, his wife, da[ughter] of John Walker	2	10	0
Feb. 8th	245	Ann Barker, da[ughter] of Wm Barker, late of Leeds, by her mother, comp[ounded] for 2 cottages, a crof or garden, and a cole house in Woodhouse, descended by death of her father, and agreed to pay £4 10, which was lay down and 20s, returnd in consideration the father had paid a fine in 8 years . .	3	10	0
	246	John Plummer, comp[ounded] for a cottage and garden at Lory Bank, purchased of Wm Strickland, and to pay upon Lady Day . .	1	10	0

[1] Probably the Thomas Wilson who wrote the *Wilson MSS.* in the Leeds Library, and other numerous MSS. He was afterwards parish clerk at the Leeds Parish Church, and the greater part of the 12th Register Book, commencing 1735, is in his handwriting. See the supplement to Taylor's *Leads Worthies*, p. 587.

		£	s.	d.
Omitted June 16, 1726 fol. 237	Mr Tho: Dennison compounded for a copyh[old] fine for a cottage, with appurtenances, situate on Woodhouse nether Green, late Josh Bellasses, and sur[rendered] to him by John Lucas and Mary, his wife	1	4	0
May 11, 1727 fol. 242 1728	Cavendish Nevile, Esquire, compounded for a mill calld Couper or Swallow Mill, descended to him by the death of his bro[ther] Gervas Nevile	8	0	0
March 25 247	James Burley and Richd Greves agreed for priviledg of getting sand and boulders in the river Aire, from Mr Nevile's dam to Nether Dam to pay three guineas, half beforehand this present Lady Day and half at Michaelmas, for the space of seaven years . .	...		...
7br 5 248	Tho: Bolland, comp[ounded] for a piece of wast joining to his copyh[old] at Quarry Hill, on the east 12 yds. in length & 4 yards and 2 inches broad	2	2	0
249	Ben: Handen, comp[ounded] for sundry copyh[old] tenem[ents] in Park laine, in occ[upation] of Jno Dawson, Ann Horsman, Jon: Popplewell, John Craven & Henry Settle, rent about £12 p[er] annum, descended to him in right of his wife as neice and legatee to Corn: Linus, the premises laying in Park laine, & paid . . .	15	0	0
7br 30 250	Ed: Brogden distraind for a year's land tax for Hornbys half of the fee farm rent for ye year 1727, but Hornby not being willing to allow it, Mr Wilson advised that it should be paid by the lords, so was paid by W.C., £1 2s. 0d., and repaid out of the presentments . .	...		...
8br 14 250 1729	Josiah Fearn paid a fine for sundry coppyh[olds] houses on the Quarry hill, late his brother-in law, Mr Tho: Dunwell, who died at Camb. .	25	0	0
Mar. 26 256	Geo: Paget, compounded & paid a fine for 5 copyh[old] cottages on Hillhousbanks, purchased of John Waddilove. He laid down £8, but £1 was abated	7	0	0
8br 13 262	Mr Tho: Dennison, compounded for a fine for sundry copyh[old] cottages in Shipscar lain joining to his house, purchased by him of Chr: Askwith, & paid	10	0	0

A dividend made the day above written of £20 5s. 0d., being to each proprietor £2 5s. 0d.

		£	s.	d.
1730 Aprill 13 fol. 265	Cavendish Nevill, Esq[r], for the heirs of Rich[d] Lord, Esq[r], paid in part of a fine due for the Mills	...	...	
	A dividend made of £2 os. od. to each proprietor, this sum brought to acc[ount] below.			
1730 9[br] 5 270	Josiah Fearn paid a composition of ten pound in consideration to settle a fine certain for his coppyh[old] houses upon the Quary hill for the future (which descended to his wife by the death of her brother Tho: Dunwell, & paid a fine 8br. 14, 1728, fol. 250, which was agreed upon to be as the formr, viz. £25 . .	10	o	o
	The same day John Bramham paid a fine for 5 cottages on the Bank, late Geo: Pagett, on hillhous banks, surrended to him and his bro[ther]	7	o	o
272	The committee of pious uses paid a fine for all the lands within the mannor, viz., in Upper-head row and Bridge end, belonging the highways at Woodhouse, Shipscar and Vicar laine, appropriated to the free school the sum of £400 10, at the rate of one year and a half purchase for the houses and 2 full years for the land, it being more than 60 years since a fine was paid, the joint tenants being Tabitha Johnson, daughter, and Geo: Bailes, grandson of Geo: Banister, the last surviving tenant to the trust, but out of the above-said sum, it being a charitable affair, the under-written Rich[d] Wilson, Esq[r], W[m] Cookson, merch[ant], John Cookson, barister-at-law, son to W[m], Hugh Sleigh, & Jn: Rontree, gentlemen, returned £4 10s. each, so the sum paid was no more then	378	o	o
272	The heirs of Rich[d] Loyd, Esq., by Jn[o] Lumley, Esq[r]. who marryed one of them, paid fine for $\frac{5}{6}$ parts of some mills and other houses on the mill, so many of the shares having descended since the last fine paid	40	o	o
	March 26[th], 1731, a dividend of £3 10s. to each proprietor.			
1732 May 4[th] 281	Matthew Dennison, compo[unded] for a cottage and stable at Great Woodhouse, near Head-ingley Gate, sur[rendered] to him by Leon[d] Wilkinson, with defeazance	1	10	o

			£	s.	d.
8br	11	Wm Rishworth, comp[ounded] for a messuage			
	284	and shop at Pasture brig, surr[endered] to	6	0	0
		him by An: Bullough, formerly Teale, &			
		da[ughter] of Tho: Teale, blacksmith . .			
	284	Leonard Leigh, comp[ounded] for a messuage			
		divided into 3 dwellings and a garth near	3	0	0
		Wreghorn, late Rob: Waughs . . .			
9br	2	Mr Sam: Iles, comp[ounded] for a license to			
	285	fell & dispose of, to his own use, sundry trees	4	0	0
		upon his copyh[old] called Hall Croft, at Little			
		Woodhouse, valued at six pound, for which			
		he paid $\frac{2}{3}$, viz.			
		Samll Longfellow, comp[ounded] for 2 cop[yhold]			
	286	fines for certain tenements at Woodhouse,	7	0	0
		first descended from Ab: Longfellow the			
		father to Jonathan his eldest son, and by him			
		surr[endered] to Samll, and agreed to pay			
		£14, of which he now paid half, & the rest			
		to be paid the first Thursday in xbr . .			
xbr	7	The said Sam: Longfellow paid the remaining	7	0	0
	287	Mr Geo: Green, comp[ounded] for 12 yds. in			
		length & 6 in brea[dth] of grownd joining	4	10	0
		upon his former warehouse on the east side of			
		Leeds bridg, and paid			
1733					
March	27	Leond Wilkinson, of Holbeck, clothier, paid a			
	289	fine for a cottage and stable at Woodhouse	3	0	0
		from Leonard Wilkinson taylor, & in consi-			
		deration that a fine of 30s. was paid for ye			
		same May, 1732, it was agreed to take no			
		more than 3 : 0 : 0			
Ap.	3	Widw Craven came & in behalf of			
		Craven, her da[ughter], an infant, & paid a			
		fine for a tenement, w[ith] the appurtenances,	4	0	0
		which, being a double descent, and the last			
		fine £3, yet these being in a short space			
		of time, first from Wm Craven the father to			
		his son Craven, and second from			
		said son to his sister, no more was taken then			
1733					
xbr	7th	A dividend made of £2 10s. 0d. each.			
1735					
Ap.	28	John Turner paid a fine for 4 cottages and a			
	258	garth at Blackbank, purchased of Ja: Jackson,	7	0	0
		who in ye year 1724 paid the same fine as			
		Turner doth now			

		£	s.	d.
Ditto die	Tho: Iles, compounded for a copy[hold] close called Hall Croft, and one cottage in poss[ession] of Moses Wheelhous & Mathew Sadler, descended to him on the death of Sam: Iles, his father, and paid a fine for the same	22	10	0
	Wm Preston, the younger, came & compounded for ye same close and cottage, purchased by him of the aboves[aid] Sam: Iles, and paid for the same	17	10	0
July 31 301	John Watson came and agreed wth the lords of the manr for the sand in the river Air, and to pay 2 guineas half-yearly, La[dy] Day and Mich[aelmas], & to have leace for 11 years .	...		...
1736				
May 13 305	Hester Hargrave, wid[ow] of Geo: Hargrave, came & compounded for a fine for certain copy[hold] cottages at Woodhouse, descended from her husband, deceased, & paid . .	10	0	0
1737				
March 26 306	Hanna Mason, for her son Wm Mason, comp[ounded] for a fine from his father of 2 cottages, at Great Woodhouse . . .	0	15	0
Do. die 307	Tho: Mitchill came and paid fine for ye same two cott[ages], purchased from Wm Mason, & paid	0	15	0
1737				
May 4	Jno Benson, compounded for a fine for 3 cottages, mortga[ged] to him by Leon: Spence for £18	4	0	0
Do. die	Ja: Lee, compounded for four tenem[ents] on Woodhouse Moor, descended to Marg[aret], wife of Richd Snowden, Cath. Lee, & other daughters of Leonard Lee, deceased & paid	7	0	0
Ditto die	Richd Brogden, compounded a fine for a close calld High roads, descended from Tim: Brogden his father, and paid . . .	12	0	0
	Martha Farra: comp[ounded] for a copyh[old] fine for sundry cottages in Callain, sometime since surr[endered] by Th: Farra her husband, to the use of his will, and the cottages and tenements by the homage jury found them to [be] left to the s[aid] Martha for life, and after her decease to Tho: his son, and his heirs, and paid for the same	9	0	0

			£	s.	d.
1737 June 9	310	Came Abra: Pickard, son of W^{m}, late deceased, compounded for six copyh[old] cottages, bequeathed to him by the will of his father, intrusted for the payment of sundry legacies in the will mentioned, and agreed to pay the lords of the mannor nine pound on the court day next coming, and paid the same . .	9	0	0
1737 9^{br} 3		John Jackson and Mary his wife, comp[ounded] a fine for a mess[uage] and cott[age] on Quariehill, surrendred to by Edw: Killingham, and paid	6	0	0
1737 9^{br} 3	fol. 310	W^{m} Walker, tenant to M^{r} Eamondson at the Broadgates, presented for an incroachm^{t} upon the street 8 yds. long & 20 inches broad, the lords in consideration of two guineas paid to them by W^{m} Walker and M^{r} Kitchingman agreed to release all right and interest to them, and the said incroachm^{t} is made over to W^{m} Eamonson and his heirs for ever .	2	2	0
Dto. die		Eleanor Longfellow, wid[ow] of Sam^{ll}, for Sam^{ll} her son, an infant, comp[ounded] for a fine for sundry copy[hold] houses, descended to him from his said father, and in regard 2 fines have been lately paid, the lords only took for this fine	7	7	0
Do. die 1738		Jn^{o} Idle, Esq^{r}, paid a fine for a small parcell of land at Northall bridg	0	15	0
May 12	fol. 313	Ruth Fearn paid a fine for a copy[hold] surrendered by Mary Walker, da[ughter] of Jn^{o} Walker, late bailif, to the use of her will which she made, dated 5th 8^{br}, 1707, & gave the same to Ruth Fearn, her mother, & her heirs .	5	0	0
Dto. die		John Coghill, likewise compounded for a fine for y^{e} same premises whereto Ruth Fearn was admitted some time agoe, and by reason of the nearness of the fines pay'd onely . . .	3	10	0
7^{br} 30		Eliz: Wilkinson, compounded for a fine for a cottage & stable, &c., surrenderd to her for life by her late husband Leo: Wilkinson, in Woodhouse, & after her decease to his right heirs	3	0	0
7^{br} 30		W^{m} Maltby, compounded for a fine for 2 mess[uages], or tenements, or barn leadhouse and croft, surr[endered] to him by Jn^{o} Ripley & his wife	5	0	0

		£	s.	d.
1738 Jan. 11 316	Tho: Metham, compounded for his admittance to a cottage, late Staveley & Broadley's, seizd into the lord's hands for want of a tennant, the heire-at-law having 3 times called in the court to accept admittance, but refused, and payt for admit[tance] and rent 6d p[er] ann	2	12	6
Do. die 1738	Timo Cookson, compounded for a fine for a messuage at Woodhouse lain and next Hedingley, formerly John Calvert's, after John Wilkinson, & by him surr[endered] to said Timo Cookson, & paid . . .	9	9	0
Feb. 8 1739	Luke Barton paid a fine for 2 cottages next Wreghorn Stile, wch he purchased of John Mitchell	1	7	6
May 16 317 1739	Messrs. Brough and Bird, assignees in the bankruptcy of Tho: Farrar, of Hull, compounded for the reversion of a coppyhold in Callain, and paid for admittance . . .	6	0	0
8br 18 319 1739	Eliza: Farra came upon the purchase of the aboves[aid] coppy[hold] of Messrs. Brough and Bird, & paid a fine of	6	0	0
9br 5 320 1739	Tho: Firth, compounded for a fine for several cottages betwixt the Timble bridges, being in number 5 tenem[ents] and the rent £7 p[er] ann[um], descended to Thomas Firth his son, an infant under 21 years, on the death of Sarah the wife of Tho: Firth and mother to the infant, and paid for fine . . .	10	0	0
xbr 6 320 1740	Tho: Wheelhouse, compounded for his fine of 3 cottages at Woodhouse, descended to him on the death of Moses Wheelhous his father, for which he paid	3	3	0
Ap. 10 fol. 321 1740	Wm Maltby agreed with the lords of the mannr for a licence to lease, consisting of a barn now divided into 2 cottages, and a garth late in the possession of Mr Josia: Fearn on the Quarry hill, to Mr Math: Dennison for 21 years, and paid	2	2	0
7br 29 fol. 322	Henry Frankland, compounded for a fine of 3 cottages and a garden at Great Woodhouse, descended to him from his mother, and paid	4	10	0

		£	s.	d.
Ditt. die 1741	Hen: Pawson, gent[leman], comp[ounded] for a shop & butcher's stall in Leeds, purchased of Hen: Iveson, gent[leman], & paid . .	3	0	0
March 25 1741	Leon: Spence, compounded for a fine of some cotta[ges] at Woodhouse, in mortgage to the late Mr Geo: Benson of York, and at his death descended to Mr Jno Benson his son, and since re-surrenderd to the said Leon: Spence, for which he agreed to pay £4, and paid in part	1	10	0
Ap: 22 fol. 323	Richd Smith, comp[ounded] for a fine of a cott[age] purchased of Hanna Batty, and for a piece of wast he hath taken of the lords of the manr and paid 40s., and is to pay an additional rent p[er] an[num] . . .	2	0	0

G. D. L.

Musters in Skyrack Wapentake,

1539.

Part III.

Continued from page 111.

(Contributed by W. Paley Baildon, F.S.A.)

Leedes Harthe or Manyryddyn.

Bills, parcell harnessed, abill personez: *(continued)*

Francis Kyllyngbek wyff, a jak, a salet & par splentes, a sheffe of arroys.
John Casson, a jak.
Asthorp wyff, hors & harnez for a man.

The Township of Arthyngton.

Archers, horsed & hernessed, abill persons:

Henry Arthyngton, gent., hors & harnes for hym & his servaunt.
Robert Arthyngton, his son, archer.
John Waddyngton junior.
Henry Tomlyngson.

Archers havyng no harnes, abill persons:

Laurens Arthyngton
John Fernsid
William Waddyngton
Henry Bradforth
William Wayd
Richerd Jakson
William Bery
John Powell
William Gyt

Bilmen, parcell harnessed, abill persons:

William Bradforthe, jak, salett.
William Hawk, jak, salett.
John Helles, jak, salett.
Henry Whyttakers, jak, salett.

Bilmen, havyng no hernes, abill persons:

George Servaund
William Wayd
Robert Rycroft
Richard Wryght
John Eshe
Robert Sheldon

THE TOWNSHIP OF WYRDLEY.

Archers, horsed and harnessed, abill persons:

Marmaduke Kylshey
Richerd Huchonson
John Walker

Bilmen, horsed and hernessed, abill persons:

William Lyster
William Cooke
John Py
Robert Northe

THE TOWNSHIP OF HARWOOD.

Archers, horsed and harnessed, abill persons:

William Levet
Homfrey Robynson
George Murrey
Christofer Holden
William Ralclyffe [*sic*]
William Sutton
Robert Bakhouse

Archers, parcell harnessed, abill persons:

Henry Wayt, salett.
George Pekardy, salett.
Richerd Buktrowtt, salet, gorget.
Henry Leycytor, jake.
William Wright, bow, arrois.
Leonard Cwllyngworth, bow.

Bilmen, hernessed, abill persons:

John Flecher
George Wright
Henry Byscham
Robert Atkynson
Richard Brown

Bilmen, parcell hernesed, abill persons, footmen:

Henry Lame, salet.
Robert Thursbe, steil bonet.
Thomas Wynsher, salett.
John Flecher, jake.

HARWOOD CASTELL.—The Houshold of Richerd Redman, Esquyer, and the Workfolkes.

Archers, abill persons, horsed and harnessed:

George Middylton
Percyvall Pleysyngton
John Proctor
George Scagilthorp
John Plesyngton
John Fawsett
Richerd Tomlyngson
John Rawley

Billmen, abill persons, parcel harnessed:

William Dyneley
Henry Laghlyng [?]
Thomas Rodder
Richerd Gadon
Christofer Stamper [?]
John Eshton
Thomas Hedson

Thes at all tymez shalbe redy to do the Kynge's service, horsed and harnessed, at Mr. Redman cost.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WYKE.

Bilmen, horsed and harnessed, abill persons:

Rauff Pekard
Richerd Stede
James Mawde

Bilmen, parcell harnessed, abill persons:

William West, jak, salett.
William Bery, a horse.
George Herdwyke, salett.
John Collyngson, salett.

THE TOWNSHIP OF WYGTON.

Bilmen havyng hors and hernes:

Richerd Alan, servaund.
William Frester, servaund.

THE TOWNSHIP OF SCARCROFT.

Archer, horse and hernes, abill person:

Henry Wryght.

Bilmen, havyng no hernes, abyll persons:

William Wryght
John Richerdson.

GAWTHORP.—The Household of Syr William Gascoigne, of Gawthorp, th'elder, knight.

George Gascoigne, Esquyer, bilman.
Marmaduck Gascoigne, Esquyer, archer.
John Gascoigne, Esquyer, bilman.

Archers, abill persons, horsed and harnessed:

Thomas Eltoftes, gent.
Mathewe Wright
John Curle
Henry Wardman
Thomas Armyteg
William Cook
Robert Cowthorp
William Watson
Roger Horner
William Ward
Thomas Smythson
William Clughe
George Pekard
James Braswell, a spere man

Bilmen, abill persons, horsed and harnessed:

William Foster
William Flesher
Richerd Allan
Nicholas Hardcastell
William Fryston
Roger Wodhouse
John Jenkynson
John Lug
John Alan
Thomas Bradley
William Taylor
Robert Paytfeld
Thomas Huntley
Edward Flecher

All thes aforseyd shalbe redy at all tymez to do the Kynge's service withe horse and harnes.

THE TOWNSHIP OF BARDSEY.

Archers, horsed and harnessed, abyll persons:

Thomas Studeley
Cristofer Marshall
Henry Burton
Percyvall Williamson
William Barker
John Cloughe

Bilmen, parcell hernesed, abill persons:
Myls Brerclyf, a jake.
John Brerclif, a jake.

Archers, havyng no hernez, abill persons:
John Hedeley
Cristofer Ledbetter
Thomas Powell
Robert Powell
Thomas Teylle
Henry Studley
Thomas Studley

THE TOWNSHIP OF COLLYNGHAM.

Archers, horsed and hernessed, abill persons:
William Chamber
Robert Admargyll
Robert Croft

Archers, parcell hernessed, abill persons:
William Dawson, a salet.
Edmund Twayttes, jake.
William Snawdon, jake.
Edward Redall, jake, salett.

Bilmen, parcell hernessed, abill persons:
Robert Hopwode, jak, salett.
Richerd Appylyerd, salett.
Robert Tomson, a bill.
Cristofer Robynson, a bill.
Robert Hopwode, a bill.

THE TOWNSHIP OF EST KESWEKE.

Archers, horsed and hernessed, abill persons:
Cristofer Byrd
Richerd Smythe
Richerd Leke
Percyvall Yngyll
Richerd Cowper
John Clythero

Bilmen, parcell hernessed, abill persons:
John Abmergyll, a salet.
John Blathwayt, hors, jake.
Rauff Yngyll, horse, jake.
Robert Meade, a horse.
Robert Wyle, a horse.

Bilmen, havyng no hernes, abill persons, fotmen:
John Nawt
Robert Wylson

Bilmen, havyng no hernes, abill persons, fotmen: (*continued*)

Robert Sutton
George Tomson
Johen Sutton
Robert Alan

WODERSOME.

Archers, horsed and harnessed:

S^r^ William Maleverer, knyght, abill.
Robert Maleverer, Esquyer, abill.
William Maleverer, gent., abill.

Billmen, servauntes to y^e^ seid S^r^ William, abill personez, horsed and harnessed:

Robert Graver
Edmonde Sadeler
Thomas Bower
Petre Cook
Henry Hancok
Thomas Ynsa
Thomas Norton
Robert Burton
Cristofer Male

Billes, abill personez, not harnessed:

Thomas Tele
Richerd Cook
John Grant
John Colson
John Hart
William Adenett
Robert Lacan

THE TOWNSHIP OF ALWODLEY.

Archers, horsed and hernessed, abill persons:

William Frank, gent.
William Smalcher, his servaund.
John Frank, his servaund.

Bilmen havyng no hernes, abill persons:

Richerd Sotheron
John Wollerd
William Symme
George Sodyron

The nombre of archers, horssed and harnessed, able persons, cxlxvj^th^.
The nombre of bilmen, horssid and harnessed, able persons . clx^th^.
The nombre of archers, abill persons, parcell harnessed . . lxviij^th^.
The nombre of bilmen, abill persons, parcell harnessed . . cxxx^th^.
The nombre of archers, abill persons, havyng no harness . . cxlxij^th^.
The nombre of bylmen havying no harnes . . . . . cccxx^th^.

NOTES.

The series of musters, of which the document above printed forms a part, was taken in the spring of 1539, in view of the threatened war with France. Holinshed thus quaintly records the circumstance :—

"The King being informed that the Pope by instigation of Cardinall Poole had mooued and stirred diuers great princes and potentats of Christendome to inuade the realme of England, without all delaie rode himselfe toward the sea coasts, and sent diuerse of his nobles and councellors to surueie all the ports and places of danger on the coast, where anie meet and convenient landing place might be doubted, as well in the borders of England, as also of Wales: in which dangerous places he caused bulworks and forts to be erected. And further, he caused the Lord Admerall, Earle of Southampton, to prepare in a readinesse his nauie of ships for defense of the coasts. Beside this, he sent forth commissions to haue generall musters taken through the realme, to vnderstand what number of able men he might make account of: and further to haue the armor and weapons seene and viewed." The King reviewed the London musters, and in preparation for this, "eftsoons euerie Alderman repaired to his ward, and there put aside all such as had iacks, cotes of plate of maile, and brigandines, and appointed none but such as had white armor, except such as should beare morish pikes, which ware no armor but sculles; and there was no stranger (although he were a denisine) permitted to be in this muster."

These musters were general all over the country; most of the returns are preserved among the State Papers. Those for "the libertez of Bradford, commonly callyd Bradfordale," are printed in the first volume of the *Bradford Antiquary*. I have referred to this once or twice in the following notes.

The musters were taken by townships, and in a considerable number of cases the constable heads the list. The general arrangements for each township, as a rule, follow the same plan. First come the archers horsed and harnessed, next billmen horsed and harnessed; then archers parcel harnessed, followed by billmen parcel harnessed; and lastly the archers and billmen having no harness. Sometimes, however, the three classes of archers come together, and are followed by the three classes of billmen.

The gentry are mostly described as esquires or gentlemen, but not always; *e.g.* Thomas Gascoigne of Parlington (vol. iv., p. 255).

The great majority of the gentry are entered as archers; but there are a few billmen and two spearmen. The billmen are William Dyneley, gent., of Potter Newton (ix., 102), John More, gent., and William Hall, gent., of Austhorpe (ix., 103); Henry Skelton, gent., of Osmundthorp (ix., 107); and George and John Gascoigne, esquires, of Gawthorp (ix., 302). The two spearmen are George Paslew, of Bingley, presumably a "gent.," but not so described (iv., 245), and John Tempest, Esq., of Bowling (*Bradford Antiquary*, i., 218).

Sometimes there is a summary of the townships, as at Morton (iv., 247), but this is frequently omitted.

Most persons are described as "able," that is, fit for active service; where persons not able are included, it is because they have harness which would thus be available for use by others (iv., 255; ix., 106, 108). In the same category we must include the "wives" (probably widows), who occur once or twice, *e.g.* "Francis Kyllyngbeck wyff" and "Asthorp wyff" in Leeds Mainriding, both of whom had harness.

It is not always quite clear whether "abill man" means "able man" or "a billman" (see iv. 256; William Ellis of Barwick); but in most cases it is probably the former.

Practically only two classes of fighting men are recognised, the *archers*, who are sometimes called *bowmen* (iv., 256, 257), and the *billmen*. The *spearmen*, of whom there are one or two, seem, however, to be distinct from the billmen (ix., 106, and Gawthorp, ix., 302), but what the precise difference was is difficult to say.

We must not expect to find a too exact definition either of persons or armour; the musters were intended to give a general idea of the available military strength of the country, and minute details were not wanted.

ARMOUR.

This remark applies particularly to the arms and armour. Thus, where a man is described as "harnessed," we may assume that he had a full equipment, both offensive and defensive, but we are left in the dark as to what that equipment consisted of. A man having a jack, a salade, and splints, was considered as "parcel harnessed" only (iv., 258, 259, etc.), and therefore the full "harness" comprised something more; a gorget, probably, and possibly gauntlets. The absence of plate body-armour is specially noticeable. Only one breast-plate is mentioned (ix., 101), but it must be assumed that many of the "harnessed" individuals had complete suits of the armour of

the period, especially among the gentry. Half harness occurs once (iv., 250), but we do not get the items.

At the period of these musters full cap-à-pie armour was rarely used for military purposes, except in pictures, though still worn for jousting. What is known as the "demi-suit" begins early in the sixteenth century. It consisted of a head-piece, either of the closed or open type; a breast-plate and back-plate, with arm-pieces and gauntlets, and long thigh-pieces, tassets or cuisses, to protect the upper part of the leg (see plate, Thoresby Society *Miscellanea*, vol. iv., p. 123).

The head armour mentioned in the text comprises *salades*, *steel bonnets*, and *steel caps*.

The *salade* was a close-fitting steel head-piece, with a projection to cover the neck. There was frequently a vizor, either fixed or movable (see plate, as above). The usual head-piece of the period was the morion, which may very probably be included in the term salade.

Steel bonnets.—These were probably very similar to the simplest form of salade, without vizor or attached neck-guard.

Steel caps and hats as a rule approximated in form to the ordinary caps and hats of the period, and consequently varied much in shape. A modern round felt hat, low in the crown, and with a wide brim, more or less flat, will perhaps give the best idea of them. When without brims they are known as scull-caps. In the Bradford-dale portion a "ledder stule" occurs (*Bradford Antiquary*, i., 220). This is probably an error for *scule*; and if so, the article mentioned is doubtless a scull-cap of boiled leather, *cuir bouilli*. An early account of the Battle of Agincourt thus describes the English archers—"les aulcuns portoient huvettes ou capelines de cuir bouilli, et les aulcuns d'osier, sur lesquels avoit une croisure de fer" (Hewitt, *Ancient Armour*, iii., 524).

Breast-plate.—Only one breast-plate is mentioned in the Skyrack Muster; it belonged to Anthony Birkby of Kippax, and a back-plate is probably implied as well (ix., 101). But, as I have already pointed out, most of those who are described as "harnessed" probably had complete suits, which would, of course, include breast-plates.

The *gorget* was a steel collar protecting the neck and throat. They continued to be worn until the middle of the seventeenth century, and not infrequently were prolonged into shoulder-pieces or pauldrons.

Jack.—This word is probably used here for any protective covering for the body other than the cuirass. In general these coats or jackets

were made of velvet, silk, linen, or other material, strengthened with scales or small plates of steel, iron, or sometimes even horn, fixed to the inside. Among the effects of Sir John Fastolfe (temp. Henry VI.) were "vj jakkes stuffyd with horne," and "j jakke of blakke lynen clothe stuffyd with mayle" (*Archæologia*, xxi). They were generally without sleeves, and are often called "brigandines."

Gauntlets are too well known to need description. It may be noted, however, that at this period the fingers were for the most part separately articulated. One gauntlet occurs at Swillington-cum-Preston (ix., 258).

Splints.—This term presents some difficulties. It was used for any piece of armour made up of narrow pieces articulated together. Occasionally the whole suit was thus formed, and was known as "a suit of splints." In these musters "splints" probably mean splinted armour for the back and breast. They are here always mentioned in pairs, *i.e.* a back and a breast piece.

TOWN ARMOUR.

One of the most interesting features of these Rolls is the evidence of public armour, belonging to the township. There can be little doubt that many of the constables who are harnessed or parcel-harnessed were in fact accredited with the public arms and armour, even where it is not so stated explicitly. Difficulties must frequently have occurred in the way of fit, which in many cases would be insurmountable.

The townships possessing armour were not the largest or most important, but rather the other way. The following is a list of them:—

Menston (iv., 251, 252)—horse and harness for a man, common in the town. No details.

Bramhope (iv., 253)—two jacks, two salades, two pairs of splints and two gorgets, in commonalty in the township.

Garforth (iv., 255)—one common jack, salade, and splints, within the said town.

Aberford (iv., 260)—a jack, a salade, a pair of splints, and a gorget, belonging to the town.

Halton (ix., 101)—two jacks, two sheaves of arrows, and a salade, belonging to the town.

Thorner (ix., 104)—two jacks for the town.

Shadwell (ix., 105)—a common jack, salade, splints, bow, and a sheaf of arrows.

Menston, it will be noticed, has a public horse as well as public harness. One would like to know more of these township properties. Were they bought out of public moneys for this or some similar occasion? Had they been given or bequeathed by the lord or some unknown public benefactor? Were they provided by the Crown or the county? Unfortunately, there is no means of answering any of these questions.

ARMS.

The only arms mentioned are spears, bills, and bows and arrows. It is remarkable that swords and daggers should be conspicuous by their absence. No doubt the "harnessed" men had one or both, but it is certainly singular that none are specified among the "parcel harnessed." It is possible that they were omitted as not coming within the scope of the muster. This may also account for the absence of guns or pistols of any kind.

Bills.—This term probably includes a variety of weapons, the bill proper, the partisan, the halberd, and others of a similar kind. Originally the bill was simply a scythe fixed straight on a shaft, instead of at right angles. Later on both edges were sharpened, so as to make a better thrusting weapon, and a hook with a cutting edge was added at one side.

Spears.—These weapons are implied in the term "spearman," which occurs at Bingley (iv., 245) and Gawthorp (ix., 302), while spears are mentioned at Headingley-cum-Burley (ix, 106) and Horsforth (iv., 253). They were probably lances of some sort, but it seems impossible to define them more minutely.

Lead Maule.—In Leeds Borough-cum-Kirkgate John Blackburn has after his name "a selet and a ledemen" (ix., 110). I printed this "lede men" under the impression that it possibly meant some sort of a trained leader, a "sergeant-major" perhaps of the period. I have since come to the conclusion that the term should be "lede mau," and means a "maule," mallet or mace, with a leaden head. The dropping of a final "l" after a vowel is a common feature in middle English, and is to this day specially characteristic of northern dialects. Thus we get ba' for ball, ca' for call, Dawtry for Daltry, etc. A short time ago I asked a worthy Sussex countryman if he knew what a "mall" was. Oh, yes, he said, he knew what a "maw" was; it was a big wooden mallet, used to drive pegs into the ground. Hewitt, in his *Ancient Armour* (iii., 597), quotes an order that every

archer should have "a mawle of lead of five foot in lengthe." In the Bradford-dale Muster this weapon is called a "lede-male" (*Bradford Antiquary*, i., 218).

Archers or *Bowmen.*—These would all be long-bowmen; there is no mention of cross-bows, which were never popular weapons in England.

Bows and arrows are, of course, implied in the term archer or bowman, and are also mentioned separately. Bows occur without arrows at Ilkley (iv., 248) and Harewood (ix., 300), while arrows without bows are mentioned at Halton (ix., 101) and Leeds (ix., 108, 299).

An early instance of that style of nomenclature which is usually associated with the Puritans of a century later will be found at Thorner, in the person of Covenant Stevenson (ix., 104).

IN H.M. PUBLIC RECORD OFFICE.

LAY SUBSIDIES, co. York, West Riding $\frac{207}{186}$,

Wapentakes of Aggbrigg and Morley,

Anno 1545.

Membrane 1

This Indentr mad the xx^{t} day of Junij in the xxxvij yere of o^{r} Sou^{p}ayng lord kyng Henri the ēght **Betwixt** Henre Savile knyght John Tempest Arthure Key & Tristram Bollyng Auctorizid emongſ od^{p}s to practſ execut & Setfurth the Antizipacon of the Subsidie of the last yere & payment graunted unto o^{r} said Sou^{p}ayng lord in the xxxiiij yere of his most victorius & ꝑsperus reign & to be paid in the yeres then next foloyng w^{t}in the Wapentak of Morley & the lib̄tes of the sam in the Westr̄ of the Countie of York of the oñ ꝑtie and Rob̄t fournes of Mirfeld in the said Countie gentilmā Collecto^{r} of the said Antizapacon or Subsidie of the od^{p} ꝑtie **berith Witnes** that th'aforsaid Com̄ission^{p}s haith trauelid in the p^{p}misſ w^{t} thos ꝑsons whos names ar contenyd in a sedu^{l}l herunto Annexid which are all thos ꝑsons that at the Seconde & last payment heretofor paid of th'afforsaid subsidie wer as such as then dwellid w^{t}in th'afforsaid Wapentake of Morley & lib̄tes of the sam & hade landes to the value of v*li.* & aboue or goodes to the value of x*li.* & aboue which said ꝑsons by v^{p}tue of o^{r} said Sou^{p}ayng lordes most Jentill request & lovyng des^{re} ar content frankly & quietli & indeladly to pay ther said last payment by reason of th'afforsaid des^{re} of Antizipacon & therappon the said Com̄ission^{p}s haith delyv̄yd the oñ ꝑtie of this p^{p}sent estreat to th'afforsaid Rob^{t} fournes to th'entent he may gedd the Somes of money therin Conteynyd And Also pay the Sam in the kyng o^{r} Sov̄ayng lordſ th'exchequore befor the xv day of Julij next Comyng or befor Accordyng to o^{r} Said Sou^{p}ayng lordſ instruccons In Witnes Wherof to thes p^{p}sent extractſ the Said Com̄ission^{p}s haith put ther Sealles the day & yere aboue Writtyn.

Henry Savile
John Tempest
Arthur Key
Tristram Bollyng

Membrane 2.

Wapintagiū de Morley in Westr̄ Com̄ Ebor.

MORLEY.

D'na kat̄ina burght	...	...	in terr'	...	xx iiijviij*li*	—	iiij*li* viiij*s*
Thom̄s grethed	...	...	in bon̄	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*

ROITHWELL.

Gilbt9 formā	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Edus byschope	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Robtus lucas	...	...	...	in terr'	...	x*li*	—	vj*s* viij*d*
Leon9d9 birkkynschey	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Edus pker ...	...	...	..	in boñ	...	x*ti*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Johes hunt ..	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*li*	—	xx*s*
Ricus Appul3erd	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Radus grave	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Robt9 lomby	...	...	...	in boñ	..	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Clarburght	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Johnsoñ	...	...	...	in terr'	...	vj*li*	—	ij*s*
Willms leight	...	...	...	in terr'	...	v*li*	—	ij*s*

ESTARDISLEY.

Thoms feld	...	...	...	in feod[	...	v*li*	—	x*d*
Xpor9 Nowell	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Willms Cassoñ	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iij*d*

BEISTON.

Radus beistoñ Clic9	...	...	in terr'	...	xxv*li*	—	xx*v*s
Willms beistoñ	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xviij*li*	—	xij*s*
Robt9 baynes	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*

MEDLEY.

Thoms laici	...	...	...	in terr'	...	vij*li*	—	ij*s* iiij*d*
Robt9 laiborñ	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Andreas Yonge	...	...	...	in terr'	...	viij*li*	—	ij*s* viij*d*
Robt9 nalsoñ	...	..	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Ricus Rycroft	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xvij*li*	—	v*s* viij*d*
Robt9 Crosland	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Willms burton	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xiiij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Robt9 Ward	...	...	...	in terr'	...	v*li*	—	x*d*

BATLEY.

Johes Dighton	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*

MIDDILTON.

Gilbt9 leight	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xl*li*	—	xl*s*
Robt9 Walkar	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

HUNSLETT.

Radus beistoñ	..	...	...	in terr'	...	x*li*	—	vj*s* viij*s*
Ux' Cassoñ ...	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*

THORP OF T' HILL.

Willms gascougñ	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xxiiij*li*	—	xxiiij*s*
					Sm[a]	—	xviij*li*	xviij*s*

ELAND.

Nicus Saivell	...	..	...	in terr'	...	xx*li*	—	xx*s*
John m9schall	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
John Smyth	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Nicus botherod	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Clay	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xiii*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Johes hurst	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*

MIRFELD.

Robt9 fournes	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms bemond	...	..	...	in terr'	...	x*li*	—	vj*s* viij*d*
Willms Roid[	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms hepworth	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Robt9 Walker	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

GOM^{9}SALL.

Ricus Jenkynson	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiiij*s* iiij*d*
Henric9 batt	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Willms Roger'	in boñ ...	xviij*li*	—	vj*s*
Thoms Nalle5	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Edward9 gom9sall...	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Ux' Speight	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*

SOUTHOUROM.

Thoms Saivill de Exley ...	in terr' ...	x*li*	—	vj*s* viij*d*
Ux' Saivill de Copley	in terr' ...	xij*li*	—	viij*s*
Thoms Saivill de bank	in terr' ..	xij*li*	—	viij*s*
Ux' Ric Wat9hous...	in terr' ...	vj.*i*	—	ij*s*
Johes hemmyngwey	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Ricus Speight	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
James Mawde	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Rope	in boñ ...	xxx*li*	—	xx*s*

LEU^{9}SEIG.

Nichus Rayñ	in boñ ...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
Johes brook	in terr' ...	vj*li*	—	ij*s*
Georgius goodaill	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Robt9 goodaill	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Lionel9 Rayn9	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Willms Rayn9	in terr' ...	vj*li*	—	ij*s*

HEKMONDWYK.

Johes stubley	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Clerkson	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

SLAIGHTWHAIT.

Jacob9 Sykkſ, señ...	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Willms Sykkſ	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Jacob9 Sykkſ	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

CROSLAND.

Willms lokwood	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Armitege	in boñ ...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
	Sm^{a}	—	xvii*li* viij*s* iiij*d*	

M. 2 dorso.

FIXBY.

Johes Thornhill	in terr' ...	x*li*	—	xx*s*

HETON.

Tristranus bollyng...	in boñ ..	xxx*li*	—	xx*s*
Thoms Dawson	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iij*d*

HAWWORTH.

Xpõr9 holms	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Brian9 byns	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

WYK.

Willms brodley	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*

BOLLYNG.

D'na Rosamonda Tempest ...	in terr' ...	xx iiij*li*	—	iiij*li*
Johes Tempest	in terr' & feodſ	l*li*	—	l*s*
James hogson	in boñ ...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
Gilbt9 hilhous	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Willms thornton	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

TONG.

Wiłłms goodaill ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*
Ričus goodaill ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*

ESTBIRLE.

Umfrid⁹ Cordyngley	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*

BRADFORTH.

Wiłłms Rawsoñ ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*
Ričus Wilkynsoñ ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xxij*li*	— xiiij*s* viij*d*
Joħes Walker ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	— xiij*s* iiij*d*
Xp̄or' baile ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	— xiij*s* iiij*d*
Jacob' Tal̄or ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	— xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Roidſ' ...	...	..	in boñ	...	xviij*li*	— vj*s*
James hill... ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*
Edward⁹ Bower ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes kyng ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*

BRAMLEY & ARMLEY.

Ričus Saxton ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*
Ričus Veus' ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*
Joħes Walkar ...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	— iij*s* iiij*d*

WORKLEY.

D'na Anna Calu⁹ley ...	...	...	in terr'	...	xx*li*	— xx*s*
Xp̄or' hopton ...	...	...	in terr'	...	xxvj*li*	— xxvj*s*

CALU⁹LEY.

Wiłłms Calu⁹ley ...	...	...	in terr'	...	lx*li*	— iij*li*

MANYNGH'M.

Joħes hillyngworth ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	— xiij*s* iiij*d*
Nicħus Tong ...	...	...	in terr'	...	v*li*	— xx*d*

NORTHBIRLE.

Wiłłms Rookkſ' ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	— xiij iiij*d*
Joħes Rodley ...	...	...	in terr'	...	v*li*	— xx*d*

ALLERTON.

M⁹garet' Merynġ ..	...	...	in terr'	...	x*li*	— vj*s* viij*d*
Elizabeth Slait⁹ ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	— v*s*
Wiłłms Aynworth ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xij*li*	— iiij*s*

HORTON.

Joħes Sharp ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	— xiij*s* iiij*d*
Umfrid⁹ Wood ...	...	...	in boñ	..	xx*li*	— xiij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms feld ...	...	...	in terr'	...	vj*li*	— ij*s*
Joħes list⁹	...	...	in terr'	...	vij*li*	— ij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Wood ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	— v*s*

SHIPLEY.

M⁹garet' Joiett ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	— iiij*s* iiij*d*

BOLTON.

Georgius Gargrave ...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	— xiij*s* iiij*d*
Nicħus lokkey ...	...	...	in terr'	...	x*li*	— vj*s* viij*d*
Roħt hillyngworth ..	...	...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	— v*s*

IDILL.

Edward⁹ Ratclyff ...	...	...	in feodſ'	...	v*li*	— ij*s*
Ričus Rookkſ' ...	...	...	in terr'	...	v*li*	— xx*d*

PUDSEY.

John Milñ ...	...	..	...	in terr'	...	xij*li*	—	viij*s*
Ričus Thornton	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xv*li*	—	v*s*

THORNTON.

Johes laicy ...	...	...	...	in terr'	...	xliij*li*	—	xliij*s*
				Sm^{a}	—	xxix*li* v*s* viij*d*		
Sm^{a} totat Wapintag^{9} de Morley in Westr̄ com̄ Ebor̄						lxv*li* xj*s* iiij*d*		

M. 5.

This indentr maid the xxx^{t} day of Junij in the xxxvij yere of oure Sou^{9}ayng lord kyng henri the ēght **betwixt** henri Savile knyght Thom̄s grice John Pek & Roger malett Auctorized emongt̄ oth to practt̄ execut' & Setfurth The Antizipacon of the Subsidie of the last yere & payment gr̄untid unto o^{r} said Sou^{9}ayng lord in the xxxiiij yere of his most Victorius & p̄sperus reign & to be paid in thre yeres then next foloyng W^{t}in the Wapintak of Agbrige & the liberties of the sam in the Westr̄ of the Countie of York of the oñ ptie & Robt fournes of Mirfeld in the Said Countie gentilmā Collecto^{r} of the said Antizipacon or Subsidie of the oth ptie **berith witnes** that th'afforsaid Com̄ission^{9}s hais trauelid in the p^{9}misst̄ w^{t} thos p̄sons Whos names ar Contenid in a Sedull herunto Annexid which ar all thos p̄sons that at the Second & last payment heretofor paid of th'afforsaid Subsidie wer all such as then dwellid Within th'afforsaid Wapintak of Agbrige & liberties of the Sam & haid lande to the value of v*li* & above or goodt̄ to the value of x*li* & above which said p̄sons by v'tue of our said Sou^{9}ayng lordt̄ most Jentill request & lovyng Desire ar Content frankly quietly & indeladby to pay ther said last payment by reason of th'afforsaid desire of Antizipacon & theruppon the said Com̄ission^{9}s haith delyryd the oñ ptie of this p^{9}sent extrect to th'afforsaid Robt fornes to th'entent he may gedder the somes of money therin Contenyd And also pay the Sam in the kyngt̄ or Sou^{9}ayng lord th'excheqare befor the xv day of Juiij next Comyng or before accordyng to o^{r} said Sou^{9}ayng lordt̄ instruccons **In witnes** Wherof to thes p^{9}sent extreatt̄ the said com̄ission^{9}s haith putt ther Seallt̄ the Day & yer̄ aboue Wryttyn.

Henry Savile k.
Thomas gryce
John Pek
Roger Mallett

Wapintagiū de Agbrig in Westr̄ Com̄ Ebor.

M. 4.

WAIKFELD.

Ričus Pymond	...	...	...	in boñ	...	lxxx*li*	—	liij*s* iiij*d*
Xporfer^{9} ffeld	...	...	...	in boñ	...	lxxx*li*	—	liij*s* iiij*d*
Robtus Cokson	...	...	...	in boñ	...	lxxx*li*	—	liij*s* iiij*d*
Ričus Agland	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xl*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Henric^{9} godmā	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Reginald^{9} noble	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Willms Smyth	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Threpland	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Gilbt^{9} brown	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiiij iiij*d*
Matheus levins	...	...	...	in boñ	...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thom̄s nodd^{9}	...	...	...	in boñ	...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*

WAIKFELD (*continued*).

Johes Seill	in boñ ...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Robt9 key	in boñ ...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes frere	in boñ ...	xxvj*li*	—	xvij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Wilsoñ	in boñ ...	xviij*li*	—	vj*s*
Nichus fyschburñ	in boñ ...	xj*li*	—	iij*s* viij*d*
Ričus bramley	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
John Pooll	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Edward9 Talzore	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms hernyng	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Olyu9 haddy	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Watt[...	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Edward9 hoppey	in boñ ...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes mylns	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms penson	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Johes pek	in terr' & feod[	lx*li*	—	iij*li*
Thoms Grice	in terr' & feod[	xxxiij*li*	—	xxxiij*s*
Ričus flemyng	in terr' ...	xiij*li*	—	viij*s* viij*d*
Johes Smyth	in boñ ...	lxvi*li*	—	xliiij*s*
Johes Kechyn	in boñ ...	xxviij*li*	—	xviij*s* iiij*d*
Olyu9 Dymond	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms killyngbek	in boñ ...	xxiiij*li*	—	xvi*s*
Edward9 Crawschey	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes abbott	in boñ ...	xvij*li*	—	v*s* viij*d*
Edward9 hardy	in boñ ...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Robt	in terr' ...	vi*li*	—	ij*s*
Wiłłms londisdaĦ	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Xpor9 allañ	in boñ ...	xii*li*	—	iiij*s*
Ričus Nalle5	in boñ ...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
Jacob9 Denton	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Robt9 Chappelloy	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Henric9 bentley	in boñ ...	xiiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Raďus babott	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Calice, señ	in boñ ...	xij*li*	—	iiij*s*
Johes Sedall	in boñ ...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Cokkell	in boñ ...	xxv*li*	—	xvj*s* viij*d*
Robt9 lom'	in boñ ...	xvij*li*	—	v*s* viij*d*
Johes buny	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij iiij*d*
Johñ haldisworth	in boñ ...	x*li*	—	iij*s* iiij*d*
Johes Roo	in boñ ...	xxvj*li*	—	xvii*s* iiij*d*
Wiłłms Cassoñ	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Thoms Populwell	in boñ ...	xxv*li*	—	xvj*s* iiij*d*
Edward9 allan	in boñ ...	xiij*li*	—	iiij*s* viij*d*
Egidiu9 dollyff	in boñ ...	xv*li*	—	v*s*
In the stok for the repacoñs off Waikfeld brige	... ...	xxxviij*li*	—	xxxviij*s*

Sm[a] — xl*li* xv*s* iiij*d*

STANDLEY.

Robt9 Chaloñ	in terr' & feod[	xx iiij*li*	—	iiij*li*
Brian9 bradford	in terr' ...	xxiiij*li*	—	xxiiij*s*
Georgius hobson	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Georgius sturdy	in boñ ...	xx*li*	—	xiij*s* iiij*d*
Ričus buny	in terr' ...	xxiiij*li*	—	xxiiij*s*
Hugh Saivill	in boñ ...	xl*li*	—	xxvj*s* viij*d*
Henric9 brown	in boñ ...	xxiiij*li*	—	xvj*s*
Thoms Swanson	in boñ ...	xij*li*	—	iiij*s*
Robt9 burght	in terr' ...	xiij*li*	—	ix*s* iiij*d*
Ričus Sproxton	in terr' ...	viij*li*	—	ij*s* viij*d*
Thoms key	in boñ ...	xxj*li*	—	xiiij*s*
Leon9d9 batt[...	in boñ ...	viij*li*	—	ij*s* viij*d*

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Thoresby Society.

REPORT FOR 1898.

THE Council of the Thoresby Society have the pleasure to present their Tenth Annual Report. During the year four Life and forty-seven Annual Members have joined the Society, and the number on the Roll at the end of the year is 326, of which fifty are Life and 276 Annual.

The first part of the "Coucher Book of Kirkstall Abbey" has been issued to the members for the year 1896, and further parts of "Miscellanea" and "Leeds Parish Church Registers" to the members for 1897. The "Miscellanea" contained a Map of Leeds of the time of Elizabeth, with depositions in a suit respecting the soke of the Queen's mills having been infringed by the mill of the Manor of Northall, a paper on "Asolf," "Abstract of the Manor Rolls of Leeds, 1650–1662," and copy "Wills," dated early sixteenth century.

During the early part of the year interesting papers were given by Mr. Margerison, on "What we see in an old Church;" by Mr. H. C. Embleton, on "Travels in Burma and the Shan States;" and by Mr. S. J. Chadwick and Mrs. E. K. Clark, on "Old Glass in Dewsbury Church," all of which were much appreciated.

During the summer excursions were made to the Leeds Old Grammar School and St. John's Church, to Wakefield Cathedral, the Chantry on Wakefield Bridge, Heath Old Hall, Sharlston Hall and Methley Church; to Bolton Priory and Barden; and to Hemingborough, Wressle Castle and Howden, which were all very successful and enjoyable.

The Society is much indebted to Canon Scott, Dr. J. W. Walker, the Rev. H. Armstrong Hall, the Rev. A. P. Howes, the Rev. W. Hutchinson, Mr. J. Bilson, and the Rev. J. L. Paton, for courteously receiving the Society and describing the various objects of interest, and to Messrs. W. H. Witherby, F. W. Bedford, and E. K. Clark, who had charge of the excursions.

The Council desire to call the attention of members to the importance of taking advantage of every available opportunity of increasing the Society's Library and collection of objects of interest. Mr. Alderson Smith, of Scarbro', has presented to the Society a valuable collection of MSS. and printed pamphlets which formed part of the collection of Ralph Thoresby, and the Council have indicated their appreciation of the value of this gift by electing Mr. Smith a Life Member. It is well known that many works from Thoresby's Library still exist in various hands, and it is hoped that many of these may ultimately find a permanent home in the Society's Library.

A statement of income and expenditure for the year 1898, prepared in the usual form, is appended to this Report, and it is gratifying to note that, although the year's expenditure includes a printer's bill for a year and a half, the year ended with a balance in the bank of £62 10*s.* 11*d.* All the publications due to members have been issued and paid for, except two parts due in respect of the year 1898. These are in an advanced state. The sum in hand and the amount due for subscriptions will be sufficient to defray the cost of printing these. The account includes some extraordinary payments, including the cost of binding fifty sets of the Society's publications, and the purchase of boxes in which to keep the stock.

During the year an effort was made to increase the number of British and Foreign Libraries subscribing to the Society, and with this view the Council offered a set of publications from the commencement to Libraries becoming annual subscribers for the future; and it is satisfactory to record that twenty-two Libraries became members on those terms. The stock of publications is still large, and the Council invite all members who have not already done so to complete their sets. It will be seen that the amount received under this head in the year 1898 was £29 15*s.* 5*d.*

The Council thankfully acknowledge the gifts of a water-colour drawing of the interior of the Leeds Commercial Buildings from Mr. Henry Inchbold, Old Cropper Shears from Messrs. Buckton & Co., Copy Plans of the old Leeds Grammar School from Mr. G. W. Atkinson, and of books and prints from Mr. John Scott, Junior, Mr. F. H. Barr, Mr. S. J. Chadwick, Mr. J. R. Ford, Mr. Edmund Wilson, Mr. R. H. Braithwaite, and Mr. G. H. Denison.

Several of the Lay Subsidies for Skyrack and Morley, dated 16th and 17th centuries, have been copied for the Society, the cost of which has been generously defrayed by some of the members.

THE THORESBY SOCIETY.

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1898.

Dr. INCOME.				£	s.	d.
Balance in the Bank, *1st January*, 1898				76	17	5
Subscriptions received during the year 1898, viz.:—						
1896—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1898	1	11	6			
,, *31st Dec.*, 1898	1	1	0			
,, received ...				0	10	6
1897—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1898	14	3	6			
,, *31st Dec.*, 1898	3	13	6			
,, received ...				10	10	0
1898—Subscriptions (276) ...	144	18	0			
Less, paid in advance	5	15	6			
Arrears, *31st Dec.*, 1898	18	18	0			
	24	13	6	120	4	6
Subscription for 1899, paid in advance				1	1	0
				132	6	0
Publications — Back Volumes and Parts subscribed for by Members... ...				29	15	5
Copies of "Old Leeds"—presented to the Society by D. H. Atkinson—sold to Members				3	7	0

Cr. EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Publications:—						
J. Whitehead & Son, for Printing—						
Kirkstall Abbey Coucher Book (1896), Part I., Vol. VIII.	38	7	0			
Parish Church Registers (1897), Part III., Vol. VII.	46	7	0			
Miscellanea (1897), Part I., Vol. IX.	35	6	0			
Packing, Carriage, etc. ...	4	7	0			
				124	7	0
Smith & Senior, for stitching the above parts				4	2	6
Attendances of Registrar at the Parish Church Vestry				1	15	0
C. E. Gildersome-Dickinson, for transcribing Subsidy Rolls (see contra)				2	19	0
H. Graham Glen, for Collotypes of Jeffrey's Map of Leeds				2	13	6
Hardy & Page, for transcript of Exchequer Special Commission				0	19	8
				136	16	8
Life Fee in connection with acquisition of Thoresby's MSS. and Documents ...				5	5	0
Spink & Thackray, for binding volumes ...				16	1	1
W. Hannah, for re-stretching, cleaning and varnishing "View of Leeds" ...				1	1	0
J Sharp, for Tin Boxes for Stock				4	11	0
A. Taylor, for lettering same				0	7	6
				4	18	6

Subscriptions received towards cost of transcribing Subsidy Rolls from the following Members:—			
D. H. Atkinson	2 0 0		
J. W. Morkill	1 1 0		
Hy. Inchbold	0 10 6		
Dr. Sykes	0 10 0		
E. K. Clark	0 10 0		
		4 11 6	
Four Life Fees		21 0 0	
Col. F. C. T. Gascoigne, donation towards the funds of the Society		1 1 0	
Excursions—Balance of receipts and payments by E. K. Clark		0 14 3	
Yorkshire Penny Bank—Interest on Life Fees		8 3 2	
Bank Interest (Wm. Wms. Brown & Co.)		2 18 0	
		£280 13 9	

Crockery		0 18 4	
G. D. Lumb (*Hon. Sec.*), Postages for 1897		0 11 10	
Printing and Stationery:—			
J. Whitehead & Son		10 9 0	
Yorkshire Penny Bank — Life Fees on Deposit		21 0 0	
Excursions:—			
J. Whitehead & Son, printing, addressing, and posting Circulars (1897) ...	5 7 0		
Ditto (1898)	6 6 0		
		11 13 0	
Evening Lectures:—			
Hire of Lantern, Gas, &c.	1 8 6		
Cost of Teas	1 5 2		
		2 13 8	
Subscriptions:—			
Bradford Historical and Antiquarian Society	0 7 0		
Surtees Society, two years (1897–8) ...	2 2 0		
		2 9 0	
10, Park Street:—			
Balance of Share of Rent, Maintenance, etc., for the year 1897		4 5 9	
Balance in the Bank, 31*st December*, 1898		62 10 11	
		£280 13 9	

LIFE FEES ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
55 Life Fees, at £5 5*s.*, as per Account, to 31*st December*, 1897	288	15	0
4 Life Fees received during 1898	21	0	0
	£309	15	0

Cr.	£	*s.*	*d.*
Yorkshire Penny Bank, on Deposit at 2¾ per cent....	309	15	0
	£309	15	0

EDMUND WILSON, HON. TREASURER.
LEEDS, 14*th January*, 1899.

Examined and found correct, 13*th July*, 1899.—
HERBERT DENISON,
C. LETCH MASON, } *Auditors.*

Lectures.

1898.

Meetings were held in the Society's Rooms on the following dates :—

On *Tuesday, February 8th*, Mr. S. Margerison exhibited an admirable series of views, which dealt with the exteriors of churches of all parts of England, and he accompanied the lantern slides with a very full description of the Development of Church Architecture from the earliest examples.

On *Thursday, February 17th*, Mr. H. C. Embleton described his travels in Burma and the Shan States, in illustration of which he showed curiosities ancient and modern, and added a number of most interesting lantern slides.

On *Thursday, March 10th*, Mr. S. Margerison completed his study of "What we see in an old Church." This evening he confined himself to the interiors of churches. His second lecture, if possible, exceeded in interest the first. The views were again arranged in chronological order, and were taken on this occasion mainly from churches in the Eastern counties. If it were possible, it would be of exceptional value to have the prints of these two series mounted and placed in two albums, to remain in the possession of the Thoresby Society.

On *Wednesday, March 30th*, Mr. S. J. Chadwick, F.S.A., of Dewsbury, read an interesting and instructive paper regarding the Old Glass in the Parish Church of that town (see *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, vol. xv., part 58, p. 211). As is well known, the parish of Dewsbury is a very old one. The existing church presents many features of deep interest to the antiquary. Probably none excite his veneration more than the old glass in some of the windows. Dodsworth, the celebrated antiquary, who visited Dewsbury in 1618, has given an account of this glass, from which it is gathered that there were then

in the church some five or six very fine fourteenth and fifteenth century windows. Most of this, unfortunately, disappeared long ago, and many of the remaining fragments were lost sight of until the recent restoration of the church. These were then collected, and Mr. Knowles, of York, who was called in, carefully examined and arranged them. They now adorn the north transept, being very beautiful in colour and exceedingly interesting in design. Mr. Chadwick, who, aided by drawings and lantern slides, described and explained the more noteworthy features, said that, so far as he could ascertain, the greater portion of the glass belonged to the early part of the fourteenth century. One evidence of this was the strong resemblance between it and the glass of that period in several of the York churches, including the Minster, and it was believed that both were by the same artists. The people of Dewsbury, said Mr. Chadwick, had reason to be proud of this relic of the ecclesiastical art of a remote past, and to treasure it. And this consideration led him to suggest the desirability of a catalogue being made of all such glass in the county. There was no doubt that the examples were gradually growing less, and for that reason the work should not be delayed.—Mrs. Kitson Clark, who had been studying the photographs of the glass in question, was invited by the chairman (Colonel Wilson) to give the result. She said she found that the decoration contained four kinds of foliage—the oak, holly, ivy, and rose. Then all the birds were perched on the oak leaves and the monsters on the holly, which led her to conclude that these were in separate lights. She was also disposed to think that the artist worked from Nature. The birds represented, she was informed, were probably all to be found in Yorkshire at the time. She thought it would be possible to a certain extent to restore the windows.—A cordial vote of thanks was given to Mr. Chadwick for his paper, and to Mrs. Clark for her observations.

Excursions.

LEEDS OLD GRAMMAR SCHOOL AND CHURCH OF ST. JOHN THE EVANGELIST.

MAY 19th, 1898.

IN view of the imminent extinction of an old landmark by the removal of the Leeds Grammar School buildings in North Street, the members of the Thoresby Society gathered there in considerable force on May 19, to take what may be a last look at the premises. What remains of the school built in 1624 is scarcely equal to one-half of the structure, and, judging from appearances, would scarcely stand the ordeal of being carried to a more removed ground, and there set up with any idea of harmonious preservation of its real features.

A brief description was given by Councillor S. Denison, with the assistance of Mr. G. W. Atkinson, surveyor to the Pious Uses Trust, who furnished drawings from original plans. Some little controversy arose as to the period when the library, which has a very modern appearance, was erected. Architecturally, it is a copy of late fifteenth century work, and, like the school itself, is constructed of Bramley Fall sandstone. Its chief feature is a well-preserved oriel window. As near as possible, the school proper runs north and south; but an apparent break in the walls, and some variations in the roofing, indicate that the southerly half was an extension of the original structure, having been built probably with the porch in 1823, the date cast on the bell taken from the belfry. According to Thoresby and Whittaker, a library was erected in 1692 by Godfrey Lawson, an alderman and ex-Mayor of Leeds, and at that time one of the trustees. But there is a well-defined plan in the possession of the Pious Uses Trustees, bearing date 1792, and on it there is nothing to indicate the existence of a library. The inference may therefore be drawn, that the existing building is not the library erected by Mr. Lawson, but a structure of more recent date, and at present not at all accurately identified.

After inspecting what remains of the old Grammar School, the members paid a visit to the Church of St. John the Evangelist, close at hand, and erected in the reign of Charles I. by the same generous founder—John Harrison, merchant and alderman. Canon Scott, vicar of St. John's, received the visitors, and explained the interesting Jacobean and Renaissance details, together with the effects of the restoration in 1868. So much of the fabric needed repair at that period, that it was proposed to pull it down; but by the advice of Sir Gilbert Scott it was preserved, and a thorough restoration was effected,—"in as conservative a spirit," the vicar observed, "as could be expected at the height of the Gothic revival." There was, he added, no other church in England in which every bit of the decorative work was of the same period, and the very best of its kind. It is hoped that a complete description will appear in a later number of the *Miscellanea*.

WAKEFIELD, HEATH OLD HALL, SHARLSTON HALL AND METHLEY CHURCH.

MAY 21st, 1898.

THE inclement weather in no way hindered members of this Society from carrying out the extensive programme provided for them by Mr. Sydney Kitson. At Wakefield Cathedral they were met by Mr. J. W. Walker, F.S.A., who, by the aid of a series of ingenious diagrams, explained the growth of the building. Of the Norman church nothing remains but masonry in a blocked-up staircase at the south-west corner of the south chancel aisle, and the bases of the columns of the north nave arcade belong to a narrow aisle built in the middle of the twelfth century. The main part of the building as it now stands is of the Perpendicular Period. The present tower was built ten feet to the west of the existing church, and on its completion was connected to the main building by the erection of a bay. The beautiful screen, which springs from fifteenth century panel work, as the churchwardens' accounts show, was carved in 1634. In these is recorded the expense of a visit on their part to St. John's Church of Leeds, with the result that work of striking similarity may be here observed. An organ, which was presented by the great Earl of Strafford, on that account was probably destroyed by the Parliamentarians in 1643.

Mr. Walker also described the Chapel on the Bridge. The present structure, in spite of its weathered appearance, dates only from the time when it was wholly rebuilt by Sir Gilbert Scott. The original was placed upon the bridge in 1357, and it is quite an error to suppose that it was erected as a memorial of the battle in 1461. It was sold in 1549, and restored to its religious purposes only in 1842. The style of the building, as replaced, is the most flamboyant Decorated.

The party then drove to Heath Old Hall, which was open to them through the kindness of the present occupier. In this fine Elizabethan house were noted the imposing front, the oak-panelled solar, the long gallery now divided by partitions, the state-room with stone fire-place curiously carved to represent the fate of Jezebel, and the admirable plaster ceilings on which are moulded the arms of John Kaye, the builder. A charming view from the leads included the Jacobean water tower, the columbarium, and the watch tower, the bowling green, and a stone terrace.

Another good specimen of Elizabethan architecture was visited in Sharlston Hall. Though built at the same time, it afforded an interesting contrast. On the timber porch the following inscription is carved, now sorely defaced by the weather:—"In three things is God and man well pleased—the good loving of brethren, the love of neighbours, man and wife of one consent. In the name of the Lord this house was begun, and by His provision finished and done. By John Fleming Cuthbert, and Dorothy his wife, whose souls I wish to have angelic life. In Anno Dom., 1574." The great attraction of the place consists in the contemporary garden-house on the wall overlooking the village green.

Tea was served at the Rose and Crown at Methley, when votes of thanks were passed to the lady and gentlemen who described the various points of interest.

The Rev. H. Armstrong Hall, the rector of Methley, pointed out the symbols on the roof trusses of St. Oswald's Church, Methley, calling particular attention to St. Peter's emblem, the sword piercing an ear. He described the Waterton Chapel, with tombs of Sir Robert Waterton (died 1424) and his wife. Lionel Lord Welles (died 1461 at Towton, as leader of the Lancastrian forces) and his wife Cicely Waterton, in whose memory the chapel was enriched with glass and ornamental roof—a piece of very fine work. The window, composed of fragments of perpendicular glass, still remaining

after many restorations, was described by Mrs. E. K. Clark. By comparison of the present condition with a description by James Fowler in 1873, she pointed out that there had been considerable loss. The glass is Late Perpendicular, recognised by its general brilliancy, lack of symbolism, and the formal treatment of accessories, *e.g.* canopies, &c.

BARDEN TOWER AND BOLTON PRIORY.

JUNE 25th, 1898.

THE twenty-third excursion, and the second of the three arranged for this year, took place on Saturday afternoon. The weather was certainly not propitious, but the enthusiasm of the society's members is invariably proof against rain, and a party numbering about thirty-three left for Bolton Abbey station, where rain and open conveyances met them. Mr. W. H. Witherby, M.A., acted as guide, and the party at once drove to Barden Tower. An hour was spent here in thoroughly investigating this interesting building—or rather its ruins—a lucid history and description being given by Mr. Witherby. In 1311 Barden Tower was a small fortified keeper's lodge—one of six in the forest of Barden and Burnsall. It was about 1485 that the Barden Lodge was converted into a residence by Henry, Lord Clifford, the tenth Lord of the Castle and Manor of Skipton. His father, John, Lord Clifford, was deprived of the estates in the first year of the reign of Edward IV., during the wars of the Roses, the Cliffords being of the Lancastrian party. Henry, then five years old, was taken into Cumberland, and brought up, his mother being dead, in the family of a shepherd. After the accession of Henry VII., and the reconciliation of the two parties, the Cliffords, like other disinherited families, were restored to their inheritance, and Henry, with the manners and education of a shepherd, after twenty-one years' seclusion, came into the possessions of his ancestors. Brought up with simple tastes, "far from the madding crowd," he preferred the solitude of Barden to life in his ancestral castles. "The Shepherd Lord" spent the whole of the reign of Henry VII., and the first years of that king's son, in his retreat; but in 1513, when sixty years old, he was appointed to a principal command over the army which fought at Flodden. He survived the battle of Flodden Field ten years, and died in 1523, aged seventy. His son, first Earl of Cumberland, occasionally resided at Barden; and until

the later days of the third Earl the Tower seems never to have been wholly neglected by the family. The fourth and fifth Earls never inhabited it, and when it came into the hands of Lady Anne Clifford it was a ruin. By the death of George, third Earl of Cumberland, there was a great division in the family. The earldom went to Francis, his only brother, and the titles of baronage to his daughter and heiress, Lady Anne. An inscription, still over the principal doorway on the south, records the restoration of the Tower in 1658 by this lady. It has been in ruins about a hundred years; the eastern portion, however, has been inhabited within the last half century.

After leaving Barden Tower, the party, by way of Barden Bridge, Launds House, Deer Park, and the Wooden Bridge, drove to the Priory church, the particulars here being explained by the rector of the parish, the Rev. A. P. Howes. The church was founded in 1154, the manor of Bolton having been granted to the Prior and Canons of Embsay a few years before by William de Meschines and Cecilia, his wife. The latter was a daughter of Robert Romilly, a Norman, to whom estates, including Bolton, were granted by William the Conqueror. Her husband was a descendant of Earl Edwin, a Saxon Earl, the former owner. The Prior and Canons were "canons regular" of the Augustinian order, instituted for men in holy orders. The date of the incomplete tower is 1520. The style is Perpendicular. The original west front is twelfth century. The architecture of the interior of the nave is early English. The nave has been used for services since its foundation. It has, therefore, never been restored, as is popularly supposed. The length is 88ft., width 48ft., height 60ft. In the ruined choir should be noticed the intersecting Norman arches, the remains of Early English windows, and the richly ornamented arch into the Clifford chantry. The transepts had eastern aisles. On the south side of the church were the domestic buildings; the ruined archway by the end of the south transept led by a broad passage into the chapter-house. The inside length of the choir is 115 feet, including the width of the transept, which is 123 feet long.

After passing a hearty vote of thanks to Mr. Howes, the members proceeded to the Devonshire Arms where justice was done to a substantial tea. Dr. Cameron presided (in the absence of the president), and a vote of thanks to the guide for his careful arrangement of the excursion was passed. Leeds was reached at about half-past nine.

HOWDEN, WRESSLE AND HEMINGBOROUGH.

JULY 23rd, 1898.

A NUMEROUS party of the members of the Thoresby Society left Leeds on July 23rd, at 1.22 p.m., for Selby, whence they drove to Howden. The party, who had the advantage of the skilled guidance of Mr. J. Bilson, F.S.A., was received by the Rev. W. Hutchinson. The church of St. Peter was given to the Prior and Convent of Durham at the end of the eleventh century, and was made collegiate in 1267, with five prebends, a sixth being added in 1279. The large gritstones which may be noticed in the walls of the nave were probably re-used from an earlier church. About the middle of the thirteenth century, the re-building of the church was commenced with the transepts (as at Hedon; Holy Trinity, Hull; and Patrington), for the transepts could be erected without seriously interfering with the use of the church. After the erection of the transepts and the lower part of the crossing, a more ambitious building scheme than was contemplated at first was adopted for the nave, involving lofty arcades and clerestory. Signs of continuous progress in style are to be observed in the change of tracery in the windows of the transepts and nave aisles, from the simple geometric designs of the former to the approach to flowing tracery in the windows at the west end of the nave aisles. In the capitals a similar progress is to be noted; those of the transepts and crossing are circular with octagonal abaci, those further west are octagonal throughout. The west front, which is justly celebrated as one of the best works of its period, has blind arcades both externally and internally, beneath the fine west window, which has a crocketted pediment, and is flanked by hexagonal turrets. A passage in the Chronicle of Lanercost speaks of the choir as commenced before 1272, but the erection of the present magnificent choir can scarcely have been completed before 1320. This fine and rich work, which cannot be too much admired, should be compared with the choir which the monks of Selby had already commenced there, though the choir of Selby was apparently not completed until some time after that of Howden. The beautiful chapter house was built at the end of the fourteenth century. The central stage of the tower was erected partly from funds left by the will of Bishop Skirlaw, and the upper part was added in the fifteenth century. In the Saltmarshe Chapel there are three effigies; one a cross-legged knight, a Saltmarshe, of the

end of the thirteenth century; the two others represent Sir John Metham and his wife Sibil, the effigy of the lady being cross-legged. West of the south porch is the remarkable school house, which probably dates from the early part of the sixteenth century, and is still used as the Grammar School.

Following afternoon tea in the open Market Place the party started for Wressle Castle. The castle was erected towards the end of the fourteenth century by Thomas Percy, Earl of Worcester, who was Hotspur's uncle, and filled many offices of state under Richard II. and Henry IV. He took part in the Percy rebellion of 1403, and was beheaded after the battle of Shrewsbury. Leland gives a full description of the place in the reign of Henry VIII. He mentions "a basse courte of tymbre. The castelle it self is motid aboute on three partes. In the castelle be only five towers, one at eche corner almost of like biggenes. The gate-house is the five, having five longginges yn high. Three of the other towers have four highes in longginges. The four conteinith the Bottery, Pantery, Pastery, Lardery, and Kechyn. The house," he continues, "is one of the most propre beyound Trente." Only the south front now remains, but the buildings originally surrounded a quadrangle, with a tower at each corner, and a gateway tower, probably in the centre of the east front. The small detached building shows the corner, and therefore the extent, of the original quadrangle. The first floor of the south-east tower was the chapel, the altar and piscina of which still remain. The first floor of the south-west tower is occupied by a large room described as once having excellent woodwork. This has disappeared, but the fixing holes are still visible. On the first floor of the building between these two towers was a hall, and there seems to have been a larger hall in the western range. In this large house the Percies kept great state; in the household book of the fifth earl as many as 229 persons are mentioned, though the book seems to refer more particularly to the house at Leconfield. The order for demolition, dated April 17th, 1650, was quoted at length. Instructions were given "to throw down all the side wherein the hall stands, leaving only the south side." The south front was occupied until 1796, when it was burnt out.

The party then drove to Hemingborough, and were received by the Rev. S. L. Paton. There was a church here at the time of the Conquest. Originally rectorial, it was made collegiate in 1426. The college was dissolved in the first year of Edward VI. Attention

was directed to the thinness of the walls, pierced (about 1170) by the two eastern bays of the nave arcades, to the great height of the original roof in proportion to the width of the nave, and to the occasional appearance of large blocks of gritstone in the midst of magnesian limestone, and Mr. Bilson suggested that there were indications that the eastern part of the nave represented the nave of the pre-Conquest church. The detached pillar in the north transept presents a difficult problem. Attention was particularly called to the twelfth century font, the beautiful carving on the screen behind the choir stalls, and the excellent woodwork at present exiled to the vestry.

Subsequently the visitors drove to Selby, and had tea at the Londesborough Arms, where a very hearty vote of thanks was accorded, on the motion of the President (Mr. Edmund Wilson), seconded by Dr. Bodington, to Mr. Bilson, for the full and careful descriptions which he had given of the most interesting buildings they had visited.

Thoresby Society.

REPORT FOR 1899.

THE Council of the Thoresby Society have the pleasure to present their Eleventh Annual Report. During the year one Life and fifteen Annual Members have joined the Society, and the number on the Roll at the end of the year is 331, of which fifty are Life and 281 Annual.

Further parts of the "Miscellanea" and "Leeds Parish Church Registers" have been issued to the members for the year 1897. The "Miscellanea" contained papers on "A Roman Milestone found at Castleford," on "Thoresby's Pedigree," and on "Cossins and Jeffrey's Plans of Leeds," also a copy of a "Skyrack Subsidy Roll for 1545," and copies of local "Wills," dated 1521–26.

During the early part of the year papers were read before the Society by Mr. Margerison, on "What we see in an old Church;" by Mr. Percy Robinson, on "Old Leeds;" and by Mr. Witherby, on "The Pilgrimage of Grace." In November papers were read by Mr. G. Bulmer, on "Architectural Studies in Yorkshire;" and by Mr. J. L. Russell, on "British Urns found at Todmorden;" all of which were much appreciated.

During the summer excursions were made to Bingley Parish Church, Gawthorpe Hall, Riddlesden Hall, Kildwick Church and Skipton Church, to Adel Church, to Steeton Hall, Monk Fryston Church, Ledsham Church, and Ledstone Hall, all of which were very successful and enjoyable. At the Adel excursion a sum was collected from members and handed to the Rector for the purpose of repairing and re-arranging the Museum, which contains many objects of archæological interest.

The Society is much indebted to Archdeacon Danks, the Rev. H. Cooke, Mr. W. A. Brigg, Mr. H. Speight, the Rev. W. H. Draper, Mr. John Bilson, Mr. J. R. Ford, Mr. G. H. Wheler, and Mr. Hartley, for courteously receiving the Society, and describing the various objects of interest, and to Messrs. S. Denison, E. K. Clark, F. W. Bedford, and J. N. Barran, who had charge of the excursions.

The Council gratefully acknowledge gifts of a number of pen and ink sketches of Old Leeds from Mr. Percy Robinson, and Netlam and Francis Giles' Plan of Leeds from Mr. Clifford Dunn.

The nett increase in members during the year has only been small, therefore the Council appeal to the members to assist them in obtaining new members, so that the usefulness and prosperity of the Society may not diminish.

LIST OF OFFICERS FOR 1899.

President.

EDMUND WILSON, F.S.A., Red Hall, Leeds.

Vice-Presidents.

The Rev. Prebendary E. C. S. GIBSON, D.D., The Vicarage, Leeds.
JOHN RAWLINSON FORD, Quarrydene, Weetwood.
JOHN HENRY WURTZBURG, Clavering House, Leeds.
DANIEL H. ATKINSON, Grove Cottage, Starbeck.

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W. PALEY BAILDON, F.S.A., Lincoln's Inn, London, W.C.
F. W. BEDFORD, Greek Street Chambers, Leeds.
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W. H. BROADHEAD, 1, Whitelock Street, Leeds.
W. S. CAMERON, 57, Caledonian Road, Leeds.
The Rev. C. HARGROVE, M.A., 10, De Grey Terrace, Leeds
A. E. KIRK, 13, Bond Street, Leeds.
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S. MARGERISON, The Lodge, Calverley.
C. S. ROOKE, Newton Hill, Leeds.
W. H. WITHERBY, M.A., 2, Woodsley Terrace, Leeds.

Hon. Librarian and Curator.

S. DENISON, 32, Clarendon Road, Leeds.

Hon. Treasurer.

EDMUND WILSON, Red Hall, Leeds.

Hon. Secretaries.

G. D. LUMB, 65, Albion Street, Leeds.
E. KITSON CLARK, M.A., F.S.A., 9, Hyde Terrace, Leeds.

THE THORESBY SOCIETY.

THE TREASURER'S ACCOUNT FOR THE YEAR 1899.

Dr. INCOME.				£	s.	d.
Balance in the Bank, *1st January*, 1899				62	10	11
Subscriptions received during the year 1899, viz.:—						
1896—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1899	1	1	0			
,, due 31*st Dec.*, 1899	1	1	0			
1897 ,, due *1st Jan.*, 1899	3	13	6			
Arrears written off	0	10	6			
,, due 31*st Dec.*, 1899	3	3	0			
				3	13	6
1898—Arrears due *1st Jan.*, 1899	18	18	0			
Two new Members dating back ...	1	1	0			
				19	19	0
Arrears written off	1	1	0			
,, due 31*st Dec.*, 1899	6	6	0			
				7	7	0

Cr. EXPENDITURE.	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Publications:—						
J. Warren, for attendances at the Parish Church Vestry				1	7	6
G. D. Lumb (*Hon. Sec.*), Postages for 1898	0	14	11			
E. Wilson (*Hon. Treas.*), for Carriage of Parcels, of Publications, and Postages for 1898	1	16	8			
				2	11	7
Printing and Stationery:—						
J. Whitehead & Son, Receipt Books, &c.				5	10	6
Yorkshire Penny Bank, Life Fee on Deposit				5	5	0
Excursions:—						
J. Whitehead & Son, for Circulars (May and June, 1899)				4	4	6
Evening Lectures:—						
Hire of Lantern, Gas, &c., Jany./Mar.	1	6	11			
Do. do. Nov./Dec.	0	17	2			
Teas, &c.	0	19	9			

1899—Subscriptions (281) ...147 10 6			
Less paid in advance... 1 1 0			
Arrears due 31*st Dec.*, 1899 ... 18 18 0			
	19 19 0		
Subscriptions received ...	127 11 6		
Subscriptions for 1900, paid in advance	2 2 0		
		142	5 6
Publications.—Back Volumes and parts subscribed for by Members		10	10 0
Copies of "Old Leeds," presented to the Society by D. H. Atkinson—sold to Members		0	19 0
One Life Fee		5	5 0
Yorkshire Penny Bank, Interest on Life Fees		8	12 1
Bank Interest (Wm. Wms. Brown & Co.)		3	10 5
		£233	12 11

Subscriptions:			
Surtees Society, 1899	1 1 0		
Bradford Historical and Antiquarian Society, 1899...	0 7 0		
		1	8 0
10, Park Street:—			
Share of Rent, Maintenance, &c., for the year 1898...	16 5 4		
Fire Premiums—Three years... ...	1 10 0		
		17	15 4
Cheque Book		0	5 0
Balance in the Bank, 30*th December*, 1899		192	1 8
		£233	12 11

LIFE FEES ACCOUNT.

Dr.	£	s.	d.
59 Life Fees, at £5 5*s.*, as per Account, to 31*st December*, 1898	309	15	0
1 Life Fee received during 1899	5	5	0
	£315	0	0

Cr.	£	s.	d.
Yorkshire Penny Bank, on Deposit at 2¾ per cent....	315	0	0
	£315	0	0

EDMUND WILSON, Hon. Treasurer.
Leeds, 10*th January*, 1900.

Examined and found correct, 22*nd February*, 1900—
HERBERT DENISON,
C. LETCH MASON, } *Auditors.*

Lectures.

1899.

THIS, the second series of lectures, was held in the year 1899, according to a decision of council, in order to avoid the crush of engagements always prevailing at the beginning of the year. The 1900 session will, therefore, be in November and December, 1900.

The first meeting of the session was held on the evening of November 6th, when Mr. G. B. Bulmer, F.R.I.B.A., read a paper referring to Ecclesiastical and Domestic Architecture in this county, illustrated by lantern slide reproductions from the author's drawings.

Of church work there were some interesting studies of the Jocobean pulpits at St. John's, Leeds, and S. Alkeld's, Giggleswick, and a font cover at St. Mary's, Kippax, a crucifix at Sherburn, a stall end at Wensley, the rood loft at Hubberholme, an arcade at Easby Abbey, a cloister door at Coverham Abbey, and an oak chest, probably an Easter tomb, at Cowthorpe.

Domestic work was represented by the curious fireplaces at Altofts Hall and the Swan Inn, Knottingley, a bay window at Kiddall Hall, the principal entrance to King James' Palace at York, the unique entrance gate at Knostrop Hall, with stone arm-chairs at the top of the steps, and a good doorway at Skipton Castle, showing heraldic carving. The drawings were made from sketches and dimensions taken direct from the various subjects, and are therefore accurate representations, having a specific value to the antiquarian as well as the architect.

The subjects selected embraced specimens extending from the early work of the Normans to the semi-classic work of the Jacobean period, and form a valuable collection of items of Yorkshire architecture gleaned from a plenitude of similar subjects to be found within the area of the county.

On Monday evening (November 27th), Dr. J. Lawson Russell, M.B., described before the members of the above Society a ring barrow near Todmorden, the excavation of which he had undertaken. Below the top of a ridge called Whirlaw, which overlooks this town, and just above a striking outcrop of millstone grit called Butt Stones, lie a few acres of pasture land, called Blackheath. In this field was situated the ring investigated by Dr. Russell. The annular mound had been reduced by ploughing at some date not now remembered, but was sufficiently clear to be measured: it was found to be about 100 feet in diameter: trenches were cut running north and south, east and west, the ground removed as far as the original surface of the clay soil, which had never been disturbed. In the centre of the circle was found an urn, surrounded at a distance of 2 feet by deposits, in two of which were other urns; at a distance of 12 feet from the centre on the east side of the north and south line were other deposits. About 16 feet from the centre were two pits, one in the north-east, one in the south-east quadrant, and near to the latter a curiously baked surface. A group of urns lay in line going east from the centre, and round this group were placed flat stones on their edges. In the north-east quadrant, also at the west and east sides of the circle, were surfaces bearing the appearance of broken pottery disintegrated and closely trodden down. Curious cairns of stone had been placed just inside the containing ring-mound, which was found to make accurately the north, east, south and west points. The urns were of the usual kind assigned to British origin, rough, badly baked, innocent of the potter's wheel, marked with oblique lines, with thickened rim. The central urn measured 11 inches in height, rim $3\frac{1}{4}$ inches deep, 8 inches diameter at the top, $9\frac{1}{2}$ inches diameter at base of rim. An incense cup was pierced with two holes, and contained two bronze implements, a knife and a pin. In all there were seven "cinerary urns," one "food vessel," four "incense cups," and fragments indicating in all twenty-three interments. There were instances of a cinerary urn containing an incense cup and covered with an urn similar to the "food vessels." There were fragments of bone (human) in certain of the urns, in some cases accompanied with charcoal, in some cases without charcoal or sign of burning. Two of the urns yielded flints. One bone pin was found measuring $5\frac{1}{2}$ inches, although its point had disappeared. In addition to the bronze implements (an awl and

possibly a knife), there was found a number of beads of baked clay, of jet, and of red amber, a piece of fine sandstone conjectured to be a whetstone and a quantity of worked flints, flint splinters, and one leaf-shaped arrow-head, which bore signs of heat.

Dr. Russell concluded his account by saying that the most finely made and most ornamented urns were set upright in the ground, and round them were placed thin flat stones on edge, and with remarks on the general arrangement of this remarkable ring barrow.

The lecture was illustrated with some most admirable slides. A note was added by Mr. E. Kitson Clark on excavations at Pule Hill, near Marsden, conducted by himself, on the site of discoveries by Mr. G. Marsden. The summit of this remarkable hill forms a pointed end to a gradually rising ridge, and a section of the 6in. ordnance map was shown on the screen. Four urns, viz. three food vessels and one incense cup had been found on the spot, two of the food vessels of extremely rude character, one of bowl-shape, with four projections to form a base. On this vessel there had been two pierced projections; one had been severed from its seat, the fracture showing that these projections had not been drawn up from the clay of the urn, but superimposed. A parallel was drawn between this and one of the other urns, which also had two similar projections; and remarks were made on the fact that the distance between the projections was in the bowl-shaped urn about one-third only of the circumference. Slides were exhibited showing portions of base (calcined fragments of various parts of the human skeleton, such as skull, lower jaw, elbow, humerus, etc.), of flint chippings, a scraper, and an arrow head. The whole site had been subsequently dug over and three holes discovered, sunk about one foot and a half into the rock, which underlay a layer of peat and debris of shattered rock surface: the dimensions of the holes about three feet long by two feet wide. Photographs of the site and of the holes were thrown on the screen, and the meeting terminated with general remarks concerning the manner and period of the interments (British). It is to be noted that this was the first lecture of the Thoresby Society, which was given at the earlier hour of 5.30 p.m. See report in *Yorkshire Archæological Journal*, 1900.

Excursions.

BINGLEY CHURCH, GAWTHORPE HALL, RIDDLESDEN HALL, KILDWICK CHURCH AND SKIPTON CHURCH.

MAY 27th, 1899.

TRAIN was taken to Bingley, and there Mr. H. Speight described the church. Attention was mainly directed by him to the stone which bears a Runic inscription. The stone is a four-sided trough, the front, which is inscribed, longer than the opposite side. The material, gritstone of the district on three sides; on outside rude and weak interlaced work; on front inscription, in runes of three lines. Various readings are to be found in *Old Bingley*, by H. Speight, published by Elliot Stocks, Bingley. This square basin has a hole in one corner. The word Dipstone has been read into one version of the inscription, and is accepted by those who would consider it a font. The stone has also been called the base of a cross; for this purpose, however, it appeared that the sides were too weak and the cavity too irregular. Mr. Speight suggested that the signs of a rebate for a cover encouraged him to see in this most interesting stone a relic chest. At Gawthorpe Hall Mr. Speight gave a history of the ownership. The house, originally built in the time of James I., added to recently, was admired, and the beautiful view from its terrace up the valley of the Aire much enjoyed.

After visiting the old vicarage (early seventeenth century) the party drove to East Riddlesden Hall (built 1650). This manor has passed through the hands of the well-known Yorkshire families of Romilles, Montaltes, Paslews from Potternewton, Leeds. In the interior are rooms with excellent panelling, inlaid ornamentation, and plaster ceiling—Jacobean—which require careful preservation, and would merit reproduction. The outside of this hall is remarkable and attractive—see *Bradford Antiquary*, April, 1892 (W. A. Brigg).

The church at Kildwick was described by Mr. W. A. Brigg, to whom the Society was indebted for an account of the possessors of Riddlesden Hall. This church, called the Lang Kirk of Kildwick, is of remarkable length—its roof covered with heavy Yorkshire tiles, it possesses admirable Jacobean woodwork, and owes its remarkable plan to the fact that it lies along the side of a very considerable slope, so that any increase in size was necessarily gained by lengthening.

The church at Skipton was visited after tea. Foremost in interest was a brass of 1520—other brasses are insertions. Noticeable: the altar stone, with dedication crosses; a silver cross on inside of roof, (canonry of Bolton); the square recess eastward of the three sedilia, introduced, it may be, when the church was lengthened; the Poker work of 1806 about the gallery at the west end. A plan of this church would be of great value, and provide material for a very interesting history of development. Described by the rector, the Rev. H. Cooke. Guide, S. Denison.

VISIT TO ADEL CHURCH.

JUNE 22nd, 1899.

MEMBERS of the society drove up to Adel, where Mr. J. Bilson, F.S.A., gave a very full and interesting description of the church, which it is hoped he will put into a more permanent form in the *Miscellanea* of the Society. Mr. E. Kitson Clark, F.S.A., gave some notes on the relics in the small Museum, which stands opposite the churchyard gate.

In consequence of the dilapidated condition of portions of this building a subscription was made for the purpose of putting the place in better repair, and ensuring that there should be sufficient light in the interior, without running risk from the sticks and stones of the passer-by. £4 4*s*. was collected, and the committee have the pleasure to report that strong plate-glass has been inserted in the windows, the interior has been thoroughly cleaned, a strong shelf put up, and a skylight is to be inserted.

STEETON HALL, MONK FRYSTON, LEDSHAM, AND LEDSTONE HALL.

JULY 29th, 1899.

STEETON HALL.

STEETON HALL, though considerably altered during the last thirty years, is one of the most interesting houses of the fourteenth century which Yorkshire possesses. In arrangement of plan it must have been very similar to Markenfield Hall, which is of about the same date. It belongs to the transitional period of English domestic architecture, in which the defensive features of the Norman castle were being transformed into the ease and security of the Elizabethan country mansion. The high enclosing wall, though here thin and of not much defensive value, and massive gateway, had not yet disappeared: the solar and other principal rooms were, no doubt, as usual, on the first floor, with vaulted "cellars" under. There are no traces of the original stairs, and all that exists of the older house are two fine vaulted chambers on the ground floor level and some remains of offices.

There is a very perfect gateway of the latter half of the fourteenth century. It has two archways, the larger being covered with a ribbed vault and the smaller with a plain barrel vault.

Above the gateway are two chambers, the smaller one being gained by an external staircase, and the other by a newel staircase partly projecting beyond the wall.

One of the rooms has a very perfect chimney continued up above the parapet. It is probable that some of the corbels carrying the projection of the chimney, and two used to support the ribs of the vaulting over the gateway, are Norman corbels re-used.

Steeton was held by the Reygates from Henry III. down to 1375, when John de Reygate, the last male representative of the family, died. There is very little doubt that the gateway was built by the Reygates, although there is no documentary evidence to prove it. John de Reygate's sister married William Clarel, of Aldwark, and their grand-daughter Elizabeth married Sir Richard Fitzwilliam. She died in 1503.

Some of the coats-of-arms on the corbels supporting the parapet have been deciphered by Mr. Bilson and Mr. Ellis, but the greater part have not been identified. The first on the left on the inner front is of the Reygate family, the next probably belongs to the

Wentworths, and the seventh probably to the Hastings. The first on the left on the outer side is thought to be of the Langton family, and the second and third to the Reygates.

Monk Fryston Church.

This church belonged to the Benedictine monks of Selby and so became Monk Fryston. The earliest building of which we can find traces consisted of a nave, of the same size as the present one, a tower, which still remains, and a chancel. These portions are of pre-Conquest date. The eastern window of the tower now opens into the nave, proving that the original roof was very much lower These belfry windows have mid-wall shafts, and lintels cut into arch forms. During the twelfth century aisles were built on both sides of the church, and the chancel was re-built: the nave arcades and chancel arch are of that period. In the thirteenth century two windows were made in the chancel, one on each side, next to the nave (one has since been removed), and the east window and the ones on each side next to it were added in the fourteenth century. There was formerly a priests' door on the south side. In the fifteenth century another storey was built to the tower, a clerestory to the nave, and a sacristy to the south of the chancel. At the same time windows were inserted in the aisles and west side of the tower. The squints on each side of the chancel arch were formed at the end of the fifteenth or beginning of the sixteenth century. The font belongs to the thirteenth century. The altar rail is dated 1664. The corbels supporting the label of the north door bear coats-of-arms, the one on the right—*chevron between three mullets*—belonging to the Hammonds, of Scarthingwell, and the other to Philippa, Queen of Edward II.

Ledsham Church.

This church was very similar in plan, and is of about the same date as Monk Fryston. The pre-Conquest walls of the tower and nave, which are of sandstone, still remain. The building consisted of a western tower, nave and chancel. The nave had a doorway in the centre of its south side with a small window over, and two windows on each side, high up in the wall and very much splayed inwards. These windows and the corresponding ones on the north side can still be distinctly seen. During the twelfth century an upper storey of limestone was added to the tower. In the thirteenth century the chancel was rebuilt. In the fourteenth century a north aisle was

built to the nave and chancel, and later additions were made in the fifteenth century in the form of a parapet to the tower and windows in the aisles. The tower has an interesting doorway with carved hood-moulding continued down the jambs.

The church contains monuments to Lady Bowles, Lady Elizabeth Hastings (died 1739) and Sir John Lewis. In former publications of the Thoresby Society will be found the following references to Ledsham Church:—In a will dated December 16th, 1519, Robert Amerson, of Fairburn, leaves "to the repair of the images of the 12 Apostles (Led. Ch.) iii^{s} iiij^{d}."

"Will of Isabell Pigott, of Ledsham, item: To the roode lofte ii^{d}. Item: to making of a window in the kirk vi^{s} viii^{d}. (Proved January 8, 1521-2.)"

"Will of W^{m} Hewet, of Ledsham, dated 30 March, 1531. 'Also I bequeith to the leight before Roid xij^{d}., and to the leight before o^{r} Lady xij^{d}.'"

Ledstone Hall.

The earliest portion of the house is attributed to the sixteenth century. The greater part of the existing buildings were erected by the Earl of Stafford (temp. Charles I.) and Sir John Lewis (temp. Commonwealth). Ledstone Hall was for a time the residence of Lady Elizabeth Hastings.

The Thoresby Society.

CHANGES IN LIST OF MEMBERS DURING 1899.

Those marked (*) are Life Members.

NEW MEMBERS.

Armistead, Edwin	39, Louis Street, New Leeds
Bowman, W. Powell	Messrs. Goodall, Backhouse & Co., Leeds
Chadwick, J. G....	Burley Grange, Leeds
Foster, Jno. Wm.	74, Briggate, Leeds
Hanson, Joseph Stanislaus	27, Alfred Place West, South Kensington, S.W.
Kirk, Jno. Croisdale	39, Park Row, Leeds
Mackay, Robert...	Safe Deposit, Albion Street, Leeds
Malleson, Rev. H. H.	Manston Vicarage, Crossgates
Norfolk-Johnson, W.	Cliffe Cottage, Horbury, near Wakefield
Nussey, Geo. Leathley, B.A.	Ardenlea, Ilkley
*Pegler, Thos. Boyne	Gt. George Street, Leeds
Robins, Rev. Hy. Temple	13, St. George's Terrace, Leeds
Smith, Albert	35, Lyddon Terrace, Leeds
Ward, H. Snowdon	6, Farringdon Avenue, London, E.C.
Webb, Joseph Stenson	26, Park Row, Leeds
Woffindin, Mrs. Mary	1, Albion Place, Leeds
Yorke, Reginald S.	The Hall, Burley-in-Wharfedale

LIBRARIES AND PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS.

Cornell University Library, Ithaca, New York, U.S.A. (E. G. Allen, Agent).

Reform Club, Pall Mall, London, S.W.

RESIGNATIONS.

Bradley, W. H.
Buckley, James
Carr, Geo. S.
Dower, Robert Smith
Eddison, Octavius
Hirsch, Miss Anna
Jones, William
Miall, Louis Compton
Nichols, A. E.
Reid, Jno. Charles
Wilson, Harold I.

CHANGES IN ADDRESSES.

Armytage, Sir George John, Bart., F.S.A.	Kirklees Park, Brighouse
Barran, Alfred	Moor House, Headingley
Chambers, Joseph Charles	7, Cardigan Road, Headingley
Iveson, Lancelot	105, Mount Street, London, W.
Wilson, Charles Henry...	5, Park Row, Leeds

DEATHS.

Gildersome-Dickinson, C. E.
*Mathers, Jno. Shackleton
Nelson, Henry

The Yorkshire Archæological Society.

The Society issues to its members a Journal containing articles of antiquarian and genealogical interest.

Subscription, 10*s.* 6*d.* per annum. Life Fee, £7 7*s.* *Hon. Treasurer:* M. H. PEACOCK, M. A., The Grammar School, Wakefield; *Hon. Secretary:* WILLIAM BROWN, F.S.A., Whitehouse, Northallerton.

The Record Series of the Society was commenced in 1885 for the purpose of publishing Yorkshire records. It has printed Feet of Fines, Index of Wills, Inquisitions, Subsidy Rolls, Chartularies, Monastic Notes, &c. Subscription, One Guinea per annum. *Hon. Secretaries:* S. J. CHADWICK, F.S.A., Lyndhurst, Dewsbury; J. W. CLAY, F.S.A., Rastrick House, Brighouse.

The Yorkshire Parish Register Society.

The Society was formed in 1899 for the purpose of printing the older Registers of the county. The following have been either issued or are in the press:—York—St. Michael-le-Belfrey, Burton Fleming, Horbury, Winestead, Linton-in-Craven, Stokesley, Patrington, Bingley and Kippax.

Subscription, One Guinea per annum. *President:* SIR G. J. ARMYTAGE, Bart.; *Hon. Treasurer:* C. LETCH MASON, 12, East Parade, Leeds; *Hon. Secretaries:* FRANCIS COLLINS, M.D., Pateley Bridge; G. DENISON LUMB, 65, Albion Street, Leeds, to whom applications for membership should be sent.

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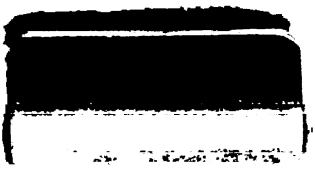
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